Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1869.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.

The Treasurer of the United States to-day received another counterfeit ten dollar greenback of the 23rd series, letter C, which, in its distinctive features, varies materially from any other specimen yet printed. The engraving is quite coarse and does not attempt to imitate the genuine plate at all closely. The vignette of Lincoln is very indifferently engraved, and the scroll work around the medallion is poorly imitated. There is within a fraction of $83,000,000 of ten dollar greenbacks in circulation, of which, in response to a circular of the Treasurer recalling it, some $25,000 have been received from New York, and it is hoped the last issue will shortly be taken up. Of the fifty dollar greenbacks to be recalled from the circulation referred to there are only some seventeen millions in circulation.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Partial returns to the revenue office for the year ending June 30, show the following amount of taxes as collected on distilled spirits from all sources $43,800,000; tobacco $22,200,000; fermented liquor $5,600,000; incomes of individuals $2,300,000; internal revenue stamps $15,505,000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $795,537.

ARRIVED AT SITKA.

The Treasury Department has received information that the recently appointed Collector of Customs for Sitka, Alaska, has arrived there and entered upon the discharge of his duties. A number of assistant agents, who have been acting as deputy collectors for that district, have been removed and regular deputies are to be appointed in their places.

HAVANA.

The Conscription to be Almost General—Rebel Supplies cut off—Vandalism, Weather and Public Health.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Col. Palacias, late Governor of Mangaillo, sailed for Spain yesterday. The Governor of Espiritu Santo has ordered a conscription to include all men within his jurisdiction between the ages of twenty and fifty-five. He also prohibits the sale of groceries and provisions for the interior with a view of cutting off one source of rebel supplies. Nearly 1,500 men were obtained by conscription in the jurisdiction of Trinidad. They are employed in guarding the large states in the interior.

A band of robbers have plundered and burned several houses near Maragua.

Volunteers in Havana are very enthusiastic and are ready to take the field.

Heavy rains are falling daily, and the thermometer marks 98 night and day.

Sickness is decreasing, owing to the fact that unacclimated persons have now passed through the worst of the vomit season.

ST. LOUIS.

The National Capital Movement—Excitement Over the Prize Fight of To-Day—Return From Pursuit of Outlaws.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The Executive Committee appointed to arrange for the National Capital Convention, met to-night and put some machinery into operation. A Finance Committee was appointed from among prominent and influential citizens, and arrangements were made for corresponding with speakers and writers in different parts of the country, and to invite speakers to attend the Convention. Copies of the call will be sent to the Governors of the States and Territories, with the request that they will appoint delegates. The Committee has received information from various sections of the country showing a lively interest has been taken in the matter.

The sporting fraternity are active and excited to night in anticipation of the Allen—Gallagher fight tomorrow. McCoole's and Gallagher's saloons are crowded with friends of their respective keepers. There is much talk and plenty of bragging but not much betting, but what there is, is mainly in favor of Allen at even odds. Each combatant will have a committee of twenty men to maintain order on the ground. Sherman, Thurston and Butt Rielly, will second Allen, and probably O'Baldwin and Ben Hogan will serve Gallagher. The indications now are that order will be preserved and there will be a fair fight.

Col Bowden who has been in pursuit of the Hilderbrand outlaws for some time past arrived to-day. He has made a detailed report of operations to Governor McClurg, but its contents have not yet transpired. Hilderbrand is still in San Francisco, but all efforts to capture him have been unsuccessful.

—A dispatch from Baltimore says: Accounts from almost every section of the State present general prevalence of drought. In the lower counties, corn and tobacco crops are suffering dreadfully. On the eastern shore, it is stated that only a half crop of corn can be saved. In the vicinity of Baltimore the gardens and pasturage are almost burned up. With the exceptions of occasional light showers, in some few locations no rain has fallen for a week. Persons who have arrived in Washinton, from Virginia give distressing accounts of the effect from the long drought in that State, and assert that unless they have rain soon the corn and tobacco crops will certainly be thoroughly destroyed. Letters from Georgia also represent that apprehensions of great danger to the cotton crop are felt in that State because of the long dry season. The central and southeastern sections of New Hampshire are suffering from a severe drouth, which is drying up the pastures, scorching the growing crops, and exposing woods and fields to ready conflagration. The Lawrence *American* says the streams are very low, and the factories suffer much inconvenience. The Arlington has been compelled to shut down for a portion of the time and wait for its pond to fill up with a sufficient supply of water from the Spicket river. Trout have been left high and dry in the brooks, there not being water enough left to float them.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday in New York.

—Indianapolis complains of hot weather and too much rain for the good of the crops.

—Dr. E. J. Keevil, of Waukhegan, Ill., was drowned while fishing yesterday near his home.

—A little girl eight years old was killed yesterday while endeavoring to get on a moving train at a Cincinnati depot.

—Rain commenced falling in Cincinnati at nine o'clock last night, the first of any consequence for two weeks, with an appearance of a steady rain.

—The steamboat Havana was burned below Cincinnati yesterday. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $9,000, in Cincinnati offices. No lives were lost.

—The total valuation of Boston for taxable purposes, according to the Assessor's return for 1869, is $549,511,600, being an increase over last year of $53,937,900.

—Henry Mielander, lately from Washington City, got drunk in Chicago, went to sleep on a balcony of his boarding house which had no railings, rolled off and was killed.

—At Saratoga the trot between Lady Thorne and Mountain Boy was postponed yesterday till to-day, on account of the storm on Sunday, making the track very heavy.

—Five thousand persons attended a base ball match between the Eckford and Cincinnati clubs, at Cincinnati, which resulted in favor of the latter club by a score of 45 to 18.

—James E. Worsha, brother of J. J. Worsha, of Memphis, and lately from Chicago, was seized with apoplexy while entering the Planters' House yesterday, and died almost instantly.

—Over one hundred and twenty families have gone west from New York city within a few months and settled near Waterville, Kansas. Fifty other families will soon follow them.

—Yesterday a train on the Southside Railroad was thrown off the track twelve miles from Petersburg, Va., instantly killing R. Hobson, the conductor, and Rev. W. Myers, a colored preacher.

—Mr. George Peabody has donated to the Trustees of Washington College, of West Virginia, $60,000 to establish an additional professorship, recently proposed by the President of the College, Gen. Lee.

—Colonel J. Nagle, formerly of the Irish brigade, and one of the Fenians released some time ago from the English prison, was killed yesterday in New York by falling from a widow of his residence No. 89 Madison street.

—The base ball match between the Savannah and Charleston clubs, passed over quietly yesterday at Charleston, the former being victorious. Very few negroes were on the ground and there was no attempt at a disturbance.

—Mr. Peabody's health is improved so much that yesterday he was able to dine at the hotel table, at White Sulphur Springs where he is stopping. As he appeared crowds gathered around him with demonstrations of congratulaions on his convalesence.

—Gov. Stevenson yesterday forwarded to the sheriff of Jefferson county, Ky., an order to proceed in the execution of the sentence in the case of Wm. Kniel, the wife murderer, who was convicted and sentenced to death at the last term of the Circuit Court. The 7th of September is the day set in the order for the execution.

—The arrest of John R. Ritter, President of the First National Bank of Memphis, was made in New York last Tuesday. He is charged with embezzling six hundred thousand dollars of the school funds of Tennessee. The Tennessee authorities have been notified and the officers are expected from Memphis to-day to take him.

—Judge Swayne adjourned the Houston & Galveston Railroad case yesterday, without argument, with the understanding that the counsel having charge of the various interests will agree upon a decree, whereby the interests of the parties concerned may be secured, until the case comes regularly before the full bench of the Superior Court.

—At a citizens' meeting last night at Buffalo a draft of an act to protect publicly against combinations and conspiracies to enhance the value of coal, or support coal monopolies and a recommendation that the next Legislature pass the same, was adopted. The act provides that individuals so offending be convicted and punished as for misdemeanor. Any corporation or railroad company so conspiring to forfeit their charter.

—The New York *Sun* prints an interview at Fort Schuyler of its reporter with Pratt, the alleged Texas murderer and rioter. The prisoner gives a minute account of his life, and denies that he was present when the riot occurred at Jefferson and Law Smith and the two negroes were killed. He gave a list of Texans, now in New York, as knowing to his whereabouts at the time. When the reporter visited him all unhesitatingly expressed their belief in Pratt's innocence.

—At White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, yesterday, the Committee appointed by the National Board of Trade made a report on the most feasible route for the transportation of the heavy products of the west to the Atlantic coast. Reports were submitted from Wm. M. Burwell, of New Orleans, T. M. Monroe, of Dubuque, and Robert H. Hughs, of Virginia. These reports were read and referred to Mr. Hughs to be digested into form. The Committee remain in session for several days.

—Judge Barnard has issued an injunction directed to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Twenty-third District of New York, enjoining him from collecting tax for about twenty thousand dollars which had been assessed against Clark, Dodge & Co., bankers, of Wall street. This is an assessment of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. per month for the average amount of capital employed and for deposits held by the firm in business, which was made by the late assessor, and which, on appeal, was sustained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He also enjoined the assessor from making further assessments against that firm as bankers. The Collector has sent the papers in this case to the United States District Attorney, with a request to cause it to be removed from the jurisdiction of Judge Barnard's Court.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 16.—*Midnight.*—The Miners held a meeting at Sheffield today, to devise measures for keeping up their strike. After the meeting a number of men who had been locked out, attacked the houses of some of the unionists and sacked them. A great riot followed, but was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the mob. At last account the city was quiet.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Harvards were out to-day in their new boat, using for the first time a new set of oars made here. The Oxford men were also on the waters at the same time and both crews were loudly cheered by the spectators, of whom a large number had gathered on the banks. The betting has now fairly commenced and stands three to one in favor of the Oxford.

DUBLIN, August 13.—A great Orange demonstration was made to-day at Clones. It is estimated that thirty thousand people took part in the procession and subsequent open air meeting. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the disestablishment of the Irish Church and party processions. Meetings have been held in Waterford and Thurles, at which resolutions were adopted urging the Government to issue a general amnesty to the Fenians.

LONDON, August 16.—The Levant *Herald* reports that two Armenian prelates who have been detained three years in Abyssinia, have been released through the intercession of the British Government.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 16—*via.* French Cable.—The Emperor will visit the camp at Chalons in September. The *Public* to-day states that the Emperor still suffers from rheumatic pains and remains at St. Cloud. The Prince Imperial, in the absence of the Emperor, reviewed the troops at Chalons yesterday.

PARIS, August 16.—Marshal McMahon will probably succeed Marshal Niel, deceased, as Minister of War.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, August 16.—At the sitting of the Austrian Delegation to day, during the discussion of military estimates, much was said in consideration of the aspect of affairs. It was held that a reduction of the army would be impolitic, as Austria could not take lead in such a movement. Though her force exceeds half a million under arms, still it was small.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 16.—Encounters continue between the troops and bands of Carlists. Up to the present moment the Carlists have been uniformly defeated.

ARRIVALS.

LONDON, August 16.—The steamers Siberia and Paraguay, from New York, and Prussian, from Quebec have arrived out. The weather throughout England the past few days has been fair.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 16—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¾, account 93. 5-20 bonds at London quiet; '62s 83¼; '65s old 82¼; '67s 81¼; Eries 19½; Illinois 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 13¼d.; Orleans 13¼d.; sales 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. California white wheat declining 11s. 3d.@11s. 4d.; red western 10s. 2d. Flour 25s 6d. Corn 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43s. Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 76s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 64s. Linseed oil £31 15s.

LONDON, August 16.—Refined Petroleum 1s. 7¼d. Sugar easier but not lower. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 54¼.

HAVRE, August 16—Cotton quiet and steady 162½f. on spot.

HAVRE, August 16—*Evening*—Cotton closed quiet and steady on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, August 16—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed firm.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, August 16, 1869.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

The office of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, 172 Broadway, was robbed on Friday night of a box containing checks, bonds, policies, etc., to the amount of $127,000. The box was found this morning on the stoop of a house in Twenty-Third street, with a large portion of the contents. There are missing $6,000 in Kings county bonds; $20,000 in Government bonds, and $1,100 in gold.

THE PRATT CASE.

The case of Pratt the alleged Texan rioter was before Commissioner Osborne to-day. Generals McDowell and Ingalls had previously had an interview with District Attorney Pierrepont in reference to the course to be pursued in the event of any attempt to rescue him. A vast crowd had collected inside and outside the U. S. Court room. At noon Pratt was brought in under guard of Co. B, 1st Regiment of Artillery. His counsel arrived shortly afterwards. The case was promptly opened by District Attorney Pierrepont arguing for the United States but admitting that the only evidence against the prisoner was a telegram from the Governor of Texas asking Governer Hoffman to remand him to Texas. Deputy Sheriff Crowly testified to the arrest of Pratt. Commissioner Osborne stated that he had examined the case on its merits and there was not sufficient evidence to hold the prisoner. Had not the State Court pursued the course it had he would have so decided before this bolt. The District Attorney and himself had taken the course they had pursued because they deemed it important to maintain the laws of the United States and it was simply and purely because there were no facts sufficient to hold the prisoner that he should order his discharge. There was loud cheering at the conclusion of the decision and the prisoner left the court room in company with his friends, the military returning to Fort Schuyler.

AID FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Applications to the extent of $3,000,000 have been made to the Treasury Department to deposit gold in New York offices and receive therefor drafts on San Francisco offices. It is expected that the government will assent to the request.

THE FREIGHT WAR.

Rumor says the war between the railroads on freight to and from the West will culminate this week. Erie is reported to have made contracts to Chicago and intermediate points on Saturday, as low as twelve cents per hundred. About five hundred fully loaded cars of goods left the Erie depot on Saturday and Sunday, and ten extra trains were put on to accommodate shippers. It is known a contract was made in Buffalo on Saturday with the Erie Company to transport half a million bushels of wheat at eleven and a half cents per bushel. These cheap rates are having ruinous effect upon the Erie Canal, and many boats are laid up. One of the Albany tug boat lines has hauled off for want of business. The New York Central is also carrying heavy freight and extra trains are running night and day.

The steamer Nebraska, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

A RASCAL ARRESTED.

Robert E. Sprague, who fled from Ogdensburg in May last, with twenty thousand dollars fraudulently obtained, and another man's wife, was arrested here to-day and returned to Ogdensburg. He had succeeded in getting off to Vera Cruz, where he had an attack of yellow fever. He returned here under an assumed name, but the police were too shrewd for him.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—Low Water in the Schuylkill River—A Supposed Blockade Runner—The Labor Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The buildings of the Boston Dessicated Codfish Company, corner of Sixth street and Columbia avenue, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance unknown. The buildings were also occupied in part by the Huntingdon Corn Starch Manufacturing Company, and Bahm & Conway, steel umbrella spring factory. The loss of the latter will be $18,000.

Owing to the long and continuous dry weather, the Schuylkill river has dwindled to a small stream, and causes a great scarcity of water in the city.

Over two hundred canal boats are stuck in the mud between here and Morristown. Fears are entertained that if the dry weather continues, the supply of water in the city will fail.

The ex-blockade runner, "Hornet," which left here on Saturday ostensibly for Liverpool, via Havana, has been captured in the bay by the revenue cutter "Miami," and brought back to the Navy Yard, it being supposed she intended carrying an expedition to Cuba. The men were, it is said, to be put aboard by a tug which was in company at the time of the capture and escaped. The decks of the Hornet were literally crowded with coal and wood which had evidently been thrown on board in a hurry. Her crew amounted to twenty men, armed with revolvers and other weapons.

The National Labor Congress convened in the Assembly rooms at ten o'clock, Vice President Tucker in the Chair. The opening prayer was by Rev. Mr. Camp, of Philadelphia. The rooms are tastefully draped in national colors. Over two hundred delegates are present and most of the States are represented. The Chair appointed a Committee on Credentials as follows: Messrs. Jessup and Kuhn, of New York; Cameron, of Chicago; Trevellick, of Detroit, and Wall, of Pennsylvania. A recess was taken until three o'clock, to enable the Committee to report, and to give expression of regret to the memory of the late President. At three o'clock the Convention re-assembled, and after the report of the Committee on Credentials an able address was made by Mr. Tucker. Business will be taken up to-day.

Susan B. Anthony took her seat among the delegates in the afternoon and received due attention. The Committee on Credentials reported in part and asked for further time, which was granted. After some discussion a recess of twenty-five minutes was ordered for consultation, and on re-assembling the chair announced formally the death of Mr. Sylvis, the late President, and on motion a Committee, consisting of one delegate from each State represented, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions regarding the death. Mr. Cameron made some feeling and appropriate remarks on the life and usefulness of the late Mr. Sylvis. Other delegates paid suitable tribute to his memory. Miss Anthony moved that the eulogy of Mr. Cameron be the voice of the Congress, but her credentials not having been received her motion was not entertained. The motion was carried, however, when regularly offered. Mr. Trevillick, the chairman, then read his annual report, the first part of it which was prepared by the late President, setting forth the leading principles of this Congress. The report was ordered to be printed for circulation. Miss Anthony was ruled out of the Convention as a delegate.

A SARATOGA letter says: One of the greatest nuisances at a hotel is a handsome young man. He is an intolerable bore to all the ladies of good sense in the house. If I might be allowed a suggestion, I would advise every father who is threatened with a handsome man in the family, just to take a clothes pounder and batter his nose to a pumice. For some cause or other, nine out of ten of the handsome men you meet are conceited jackdaws. They cultivate their hair and complexion so much that they have no time to think of their brains. By the time they reach thirty, their heads and hands are equally soft. There are three or four of these specimens of humanity stopping at Congress Hall. You are sure to find them astride the piano stool, or boring some young lady to sing an air from opera bouffe. As before observed, they are an intolerable nuisance.

HE who has a love for nature can never be alone. In the shell he picks up on the shore—in the leaf fading at his feet—in the grain of sand and morning dew, he sees enough to employ his mind for hours. Such a mind is never idle. He studies the works of his Master, which he sees all around him, and finds a pleasure of which the devotee of sin and folly can form no conception.

Dress Reform.

Read the following remarkable article from Mrs. Stanton's *Revolution:*

The art of dress must be founded on nature. We may assume, without fear of contradiction, that the dress must have sleeves, or at least apertures for the arms. It would seem to be almost an equally self-evident proposition that the lower part of the dress should be bifurcate, and recognize Nature's endowment of the human species with legs.

As regards the mechanical principles of dress, it should obviously fit closely where there is greatest motion, especially the limbs as you approach the hands and feet. But, while the hands may often be sufficiently disengaged to allow the ornament of drapery-sleeves, this is never possible for the feet, when in use. It will be found by experiment that any loose clothing below the knee, whether unbifurcate or bifurcate, is a serious impediment to locomotion. As fitness prescribes beauty, the pantalette about the ankle is, therefore, always an abomination; and, to the unsophisticated eye, the "Broomer," or street-sweeping costume, would doubtless appear even more ludicrous and ungainly than the Bloomer.

In the same manner the masculine pantaloon of the present day, loose below the knee, is an obstruction to motion, as well as untidy, wasteful, and a deformity. The present loose legging, and detestible masculine boot must ultimately be replaced with gaiters and shoes or close-fitting boots, for reasons of economy, efficiency or elegance.

No female costume is more beautiful in this department than that of the Swiss peasant, which consists simply of ornamental stockings and pretty shoes, with a skirt reaching only to the knees. This allows freedom of motion, and is good for working, walking or dancing. The Swiss stocking in winter obviously can be supplemented with the gaiter, fur adorned, and made either of the most durable or elegant materials.

The conventional page of our theatres furnishes some suggestion for the *ensemble* of new female costume, including the full, slashed, silken trowsers above the knee.

For the upper part of the dress, the Grecian tunic and undervest is always beautiful. There are many who may insist, at least in the earliest stages of this reform, that the skirt of the female dress shall be distinguished from the masculine coat by closure. If this concession to the current ideas of prejudices of the Western nations be necessary, emphatic protest should be made against the frock, which is a thing with a belt, cutting the figure in two and obliterating all semblance of the natural lines and curves of the human form divine. If the closed skirt is to be adopted as part of the new costume, let us have the *Gabrielle* with the skirt just to the knee. For a working dress for either sex, a blouse with a belt may be worn, but this is not properly costume.

Coal Freights by Rail.

The Cleveland *Herald* says: The Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, with its branches, opens a channel for the introduction of a large number of the common grades of coal, such coal as can be had at the mines for a low royalty of fifteen or twenty-five cents per ton, can be cheaply mined, and which ought to be brought to the consumer at a small advance upon the cost, the business to be made profitable by the large amount sold. For most purposes these coals are substantially as good as Briar Hill or the higher grades. There is now but little encouragement to bring them to market, for the reason that *the cost of transportation this railroad is too high to leave any margin for the dealer.* One fact will illustrate all that we need say.

The freight on coal from Salineville to Cleveland, a distance of say eighty-five miles, is $1,80 per ton, or $18 per car. The same car is transported over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Toledo, a distance of one hundred and twelve and a half miles for $14. The one charges two cents per mile, the other one and a quarter. A drawback is allowed by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh proportionate to the amount transported. This is of no benefit to small dealers. It has induced nearly, if not quite, all the coal dealers at Salineville to combine into *one* company, and by this means they get a sufficient drawback to enable them to keep their mines in operation.

Personal.

THE gentlemen of society at Saratoga are epitomized as follows: Greatest lion, General Sheridan; luckiest man, John G. Saxe; ladies' favorite, Ensign Mason; most *distingue*, W. R. Travers; dances the most, Sheridan; best dressed, Charles Leland; politest, Joe, of the Clarendon.

SOMEBODY figures up Commodore Vanderbilt's wealth at $100,000,000.

IDLEWILD—once the abode of Willis—is now sadly neglected. The property has passed into the hands of Mr. George, of Newburg, who purchased it for thirty thousand dollars.

BULWER is now seldom seen in the House of Lords. He is an old man, looks gone, as if his day was done. He has quit writing, come down from the clouds of romance, and walks the plain old earth "gloomy and unhappy."

THE finest cottage erected at Newport during the past year is that of Mrs. Geo. Francis Train, who herself superintended its construction and plans.

EVERY year almost the long sought perfect type-setting machine is invented. The latest is the invention of a man in Raleigh, North Carolina, and it is approved by Mr. Seaton Gales and Governor Holden, who assert their belief in its practicability. The name of the new instrument, which is called "The Wild Goose Type-setting Machine," excites suspicion, but the inventor is sanguine, and he promises to furnish forwith an accompanying type-distributor, the two machines not to cost more than $400.

WHEELBARROWS have come down to us through six centuries, and have hardly experienced an improvement since the first one was invented.

The Irish Church Bill.

The London *Times* speaks of the final settlement of the Irish Church question as follows:

"The settlement of a most difficult and long-controverted question may be made the occasion of a word of common sense, which shall also be a word of peace. Nothing has been more common during the recent discussion than to accuse the Lords, and more especially the Bishops, of having spoken with the single aim of getting more money for their friends. The Primate's speech last night will provoke many repetitions of this charge. It was, indeed, very fairly open to them. It must not be forgotten, however, that the bill is a disendowing bill. It grants absolute organization, but takes away property hitherto devoted to the use of particular persons. What form could opposition take to a measure like this, except that of attempting to mitigate its severity. Had the friends of the Irish Church at once resigned everything that was required of them, their submission would have been a confession that they never ought to have had possession of their endowments; and, although we hold this opinion, we cannot expect them to acknowledge and act upon it. Do not let us persist in repeating this charge. Roman Catholic or Anglican, Baptist or Presbyterian, ecclesiastic or laymen, no man gives what he believes to be his own without a murmur, and to call him covetous because he attempts to save as much as he can from those he deems his despoilers is to convict ourselves of narrowness which would be incredible if it had not of late become almost universal.

Can't Afford It.

There are men who don't take a paper, because they "can't afford it"—they are too poor—they require all their money to keep up their family expenses "these hard times." We met one of these the other day, and we said to him he ought to have a paper. "Well, really," said he, "I would if I could afford it. Would like to oblige you; but things are so confounded tight just now that it is hard to make both ends meet." We did not press the matter upon our "hard up" friend, but knowing his habits, we made the following calculation based on that knowledge. Two glasses of ale a day at ten cents, seventy-three dollars; three cigars, one after each meal, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; board for a big dog, thirty dollars—all in one year, two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents—sufficient to buy six barrels of flour, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good coat, a respectable dress, a frock for the baby, and half a dozen pairs of shoes, and all the daily papers in the city, to say nothing about magazines, books, &c. You see the point—the man couldn't afford it, and there are thousands just like him for the same reason.

Men Without Hearts.

We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in an affectionate feeling is weakness. They will return from a journey, and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg surrounded by its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth than one of these families without a heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and values sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery than be robbed of the hidden treasures of his heart? Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, paternal and fraternal love. —*Miss Mulock.*

THE Casino Espanola was opened in Havana last night, with much pomp and celebration.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, August 16.—Receipts: wheat 150,000 bushels, corn 78,000 bushels, oats 68,000 bushels, flour 14,000 bbls. Shipments: wheat 125,000 bushels, corn 47,000. Freights: 14c. on wheat, 12c. on corn, to New York. Flour dull and steady. Wheat active, closing a shade weaker; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1.46½; 7,500 bushels do. at $1,47; 14,600 bushels sample Milwaukee on private terms; 15,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1,60; 82,300 bushels No. 2 do. at $1,50; 16,000 bushels amber Michigan at $1,60; 7,500 bushels amber Ohio at $1,59; 7,500 bushels red Toledo at $1,58; and in the afternoon 22,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,50. Corn dull and nominal at $1@1,05, according to condition. Oats dull, 64@65c. for old, and 61@62c. for new. Rye nominal. Pork firm at $34,50 for heavy mess. Lard firm at 20c. Highwines dull, scarce and nominal at $1,10½@1,11.

ALBANY, August 16.—Beeves dull, receipts comparatively large, numbering 10,000 more than last week, average quality good, some very fine droves from Kentucky and Illinois. There was a disposition to break the market down but no change from last weeks prices effected. Highest prices realized, 9¼c for 16 very fine Kentucky steers, selected from a drove of 80 averaging 1,446 pounds; but choice steers average from 1,000 to 1,150 pounds, sold at 7@7½c. No change for sheep; supply consists of inferior droves, prices 4@6¼c for common to fair; but little doing in lambs, ordinary to fair 6 to 7, extra 7½. Receipts: hogs moderate with very slight demand, prices unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—Cotton sales 75 bales low middling at 30@30½c; receipts 75 bales. Flour—superfine $5,75; double extra $6,50; treble extra $6,75. Corn dull at $1 for white. Oats 64@65c. Bran $1. Hay $29. Pork held at $35,50. Bacon at 17c for shoulders; 19¾@20c for sides, and 23@25½c for hams. Lard at 20@20½c for tierce, and 25@26c for keg. Sugar firm; common 11@12c, and prime 14¼@14½c. Molasses dull: reboiled 60@70c. Whisky $1,12½@1,15. Coffee inactive at 15@15¼ for fair, and prime at 16¼@16¾c. Exchange—sterling 147½; New York sight ¾ premium. Gold 132½.

OSWEGO, Aug. 16.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee club held at $1.60; 7,000 bu old amber Michigan at $1,07. Corn unchanged. Canal freights higher to New York at 9c on wheat and 8c on corn. Lake imports—16,000 bu wheat, 20,000 bu corn. Canal exports—58,000 bu wheat.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTTERFLY AND THISTLE.

The following poem, by Julia Ward Howe, appear in the September number of *Hours at Home:*

Oh! delightsome butterfly
At thy morning revelry!
Little bark with sails latteen,
With a many-colored sheen,
Like some fairy craft that flies
Where smooth-mirrored Venice lies.

Wings that thrill and flutter ever,
Mocking every rude endeavor,
With the passion of the speech
Set beyond thy insect reach.
Would we grasp thee, as men rush
After gold, or glory's flush,
Ill the hand of might we trust,
For thy feathers are but dust—
Nay to our unloved instance
"Beauty snows but in God's distance."

This purple thistle is to thee
An islet in the summer sea
That images eternity.
As I ponder and rehearse
This poor idle morning's verse,
Here loy anchored thou remainest
And thy brief elysium drainest.

Breezy zephyr sweeps the fields,
And the thistle sways and yields.
But the butterfly clings fast
As a sailor to the mast,
As a banner in the blast
Which, when widest sweeps its folds,
Firmest still its proud slave holds.

I who picture thee, this hour
Thus am clinging to my flower
Winds on lofty errand sent
Question me with sharp intent—
"Where's thy honey? where thy song?
Bee or bird thou doest wrong."

Still I seek one last caress,
One more breath of joyousness.
Oh! my flower, the wealth thou hast
Softly in my soul hath passed
When the happy summer day
That unveiled thee flits away.
When Love's bloom has hurried by,
Know, thy butterfly will die.
Bearing to some gentler zone
Toy lost spirit with her own.

Thee how soon may I behold
Lifeless in thy shroud of gold
Nothing in thy plaintive death
Wholesome Nature threateneth.
No pale corpse, with loathed fill,
But the little wings are still.
Vain the thistle keeps its growth.
Vain the breeze his challenge bloweth;
The gay pennon floats no more
From the ether's meadow-shore.

Might I, when my day is done,
Fall like thee on winged one!
No contagion leave, nor soil,
But a pure and harmless spoil,
One might keep with relics rare,
Saying to the stranger's stare:
"This she was, and she was fair."

STATE AID FOR THE CAUSE O HIGHER EDUCATION.

Remarks of President R. AUDLEY BROWNE, of Westminster College—Delivered August 12th, at Greensburg, Pa., Before the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.

I congratulate myself that I address the teachers of Pennsylvania, representing the interests of a million of children of the school age and students in public and private schools, academies and colleges, and that I am one of your number myself. It is cause for congratulation that there is a growing sense of community of interests between teachers in all these various schools. The conviction grows that we aid our own departments and the common cause by unity of action between all. Jealousies are giving way, and, though where thought is free, differences will and must exist, yet our differences are such as befit honest and earnest men and women.

My subject is "State aid for higher education." I was associated with the State Superintendent—he in one department of the government, I in another—in the proposed measure to secure closer union of the various schools of the Commonwealth and render aid on certain terms to colleges. This end will undoubtedly be reached. Men who orginate great measures are sometimes so unfortunate as to have been born before their time. This I hope may not be the case with Mr. Wickersham. His is a measure to accomplish a grand object and deserves speedy success, namely, the establishing of unity among the educational institutions of the State and stimulating the efficiency of them all, and I hope judicious legislation will soon give it effect.

The greatest work of the present generation is the education of the next. It is a greater work than rearing fine stock or making improvements in arts and manufacturies. The community and commonwealth that devote their energies to the great work of improving the men and women of the coming generation, will, in the march of improvement, lead those who chiefly devote their energies to the developement of material interests. It is said of certain districts in New England, that their soil being too poor for profitable agriculture, the people build school houses and churches and raise men. And it is the boast of the citizens of the small town of Lebanon, that they raise butter and cheese for the Norwich market, and Governors for the State of Connecticut—the latter pre-eminence being attributable to their excellent schools. They have raised five Governors already, three Trumbulls, Bissell and Buckingham, and no doubt will rear more. It is to be hoped that our noble State may not cultivate the wealth of her soil and develope the riches of her mountains to the neglect of the culture of the minds of her children, or allow her sister States to excel her in their institutions of learning and labors in the department of education. For here, after all, the greatest results are to be obtained. The development of the material waits itself on the larger development of the intellectual.

What is education? Not the mere knowledge of facts; but the training of minds. The knowledge is important; but the training is much more so. Education creates nothing, but it does more; it developes the creative power in the mind of man.

Upon whom devolves the responsibility of educating the coming generation? Upon parents, the church and State. Parents stand first, and of parents, the mothers of the race are, foremost of all, its natural instructors. Upon the Christian Church also devolves a responsibility, of which, however, I do not here speak. But the State is also responsible to provide a suitable education for those who are soon to be mature citizens invested with the solemn responsibilities of manhood and womanhood. The time was when this responsibility, with consequent right to tax the realty of the Commonwealth for purposes of education, was questioned. It is not a question now. A clause of the Constitution provides for it, and the system of common schools gives it effect.

But where shall this education stop? Shall we be content to give just so much education as shall after all leave the people ignorant? Shall the State assume the business of education and not make provision to place its citizens abreast of the progressive times in which they live? I regret to say that in too many of our schools the highest point really gained is in the three R's—"Readin," "Ritin" and "Rithmetic." The system of public instruction, in general good, is crippled by its defective administration. The school directors upon whose wisdom its efficiency so largely depends, too often endeavor to assess us little as possible for school purposes, and what is sparingly assessed they expend parsimoniously, so that our children, instead of being educated, are kept in ignorance. They are too frequently men of that class who will have economy no matter what it costs, and their economy is the costliest thing we pay taxes for. The result is seen in the multiplication of small school houses, in which as little as possible is taught, for as short a period. These school houses are sometimes called the Peoples' Colleges. I used to see several of these colleges on a short walk from my own door. The more we have of the sort I now speak of, the more ignorant will our children be. Our money will be misspent in the name of education and our children will remain untaught. But little grain is raised where corn is planted twelve grains in a hill—in a poor soil. Our splendid State system of education will be what it is designed to be when enough money is assessed, and expended wisely, to bring enlarged culture within the reach of all. If necessary, let us have fewer schools, but let those we hvae give to the men and women who are soon to follow us the education needed for the times. We would have hopes for this if, instead of 600 teachers of Pennsylvania present here to-day, there were 600 Pennsylvania school-directors, imbued with the same zeal and enthusiasm for the common cause as animate this meeting—a cause whose success, no matter what may be our zeal and enthusiasm, depends after all upon their willingness. We shall have a system worth what it costs when the school-directors all through our Commonwealth shall have learned that "there is that giveth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty." [Applause.]

I therefore advocate graded schools and a higher course of education under our present common school system.

I also boldly take position that the State, in connection with its present common school system, should return to its ancient policy, now suspended for twenty-five years, of stimulating a higher education, by fostering academies and colleges.

The entire plan includes the following where practicable:

Graded Schools and High Schools at public expense. And State aid to Academies and Colleges, on certain terms, wherever these institutions are established by the people.

I argue for this State aid, because it is an economical expenditure of money. It requires no school houses to be erected nor professorships to be maintained. This is already done at the expense of popular liberality. The State is not required to found, but only to aid. I argue for it further, because of the greatness of the result to be secured. The child of the humblest citizen would be stimulated in the lowest forms to win his way upward to the attainment of the highest intellectual and literary training by a system of free scholarships provided and arranged so as to be the rewards of diligence and merit. Our institutions of learning, thus fostered, would be made more powerful to diffuse a higher and better education more generally among all ranks and classes.

And I argue for it further, because east and west of us sister States, by liberally endowing their higher institutions of learning, have helped to stimulate on behalf of these institutions an increased liberality by the general public. Munificently endowed, by State and popular benefactions, these colleges attract even our own students from our own borders; and we cannot be expected successfully to compete with these in the department of education unless by the same means. The three thousand dollars proposed to be appropriated annually to each institution meeting the necessary conditions, and amounting to thirty or forty thousand dollars in all, would be one of the most economical investments ever made by the State.

To this State aid for higher education certain objections present themselves. It is objected that the State ought not to tax the real estate of the Commonwealth to make lawyers, doctors and preachers. The objection grows out of a mistake regarding the object of academies and colleges. These are chiefly training schools, just as are infant schools—just as are common schools. To communicate professional or technical knowledge is not their object. There are Law schools to make lawyers, Medical schools to make physicians, Theological seminaries to make ministers of the Gospel, Agricultural schools to make farmers, and Polytechnic schools to make engineers and machinists. Colleges no more teach men to be lawyers, doctors and preachers, than to be farmers, or to equip them for any profession. If the objection has any force, then little boys ought not to be admitted to the Common schools because some of them will become preachers, lawyers or doctors.

But it is urged, the State ought not to teach boys Greek and Latin. And why not? The objection, however, grows out of false views of the college curriculum in general, and of the learned languages in particular. The course in our academies and colleges embraces, in connection with these languages, the elements of all the modern sciences. Students take simply such of these studies as they choose, though a *full* course in language and the sciences is a condition of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Our academies and colleges are indispensable institutions to teach the elements of everything a progressive community requires to be taught.

There is a dispute as to the importance of the classical languages in a liberal course of study. In view of the debate on this subject by learned members of this Association, this forenoon, any discussion of it here by myself might savor of temerity. I am reminded of the charge of the Light Brigade—

"Cannon to the right of them, cannon to the left of them,
Volleyed and thundered;"

I hesitate to venture in, and especially as the issue has been factiously made between linguistic and scientific study. But I venture to say—the *knowledge* of a scientific fact is one thing—the training of the faculties to secure that knowledge is more important thing; and the further training to use that knowledge is also a more important thing. Here lies the advantage of linguistic drill. Knowledge is the product of thought. But we think in words, and only have full use of our own thoughts when we see them in the dress of language. To learn language is to learn to think. There never has been any better *logical* training than the study of language, and especially that part of it which consists in translating from one language into another. Nor have there ever been languages whose study has better disciplined men to think clearly and state correctly than the learned language of antiquity—the Greek and Latin. The clear thinkers, the vigorous minds that have led the world have in large measure owed their power to this mental culture. When Tom. Corwin aspired to be something more than a wagon boy he entered and graduated at a college, though he had already reached his manhood; and those who have heard the wonderful flow of his varied and inimitable oratory must not fail to attribute the orator's wonderful facility of thought and speech to his classical culture. The Lord Rector of an English University, recently speaking on this subject, observes how the lamentable diffuseness of much modern writing and speaking would be cured by a close discipline in the terse sentences of Cæsar and Tacitus. As Mr. Burns stated in his excellent report this morning, Hume made it a practice to read the Aenead once a year, and this discipline helped to form his own vigorous and copious style. General Grant, in the recent formation of his Cabinet, in almost every instance made his selection from the lists of college graduates. No one will suspect that a mind so practical as General Grant's, designed by this any empty compliment to the colleges of the land. The fact is simply a recognition of the practical benefit of college training, including the linguistic and philogical drill, in order to develop intellectual power. Even the power of mind, most conspicuously used in our times to force the classics from their ancient place, has had its greatest development under this very culture. A gentleman, of great ability, many years ago invaded the seat of Jefferson College, and delivered an address, in the college chapel, against human learning in the ministry of the Gospel. It was a learned and powerful assault against the collegiate learning which in his own case enabled him to prepare and deliver such an address, and some years later he himself founded a college intended for the preliminary training of candidates for the ministry and general purposes of education. The vigorous thinkers of our times, whom Mr. Youman presents to us in his book, to whom reference was made this morning, who have made a false conflict between the classics on the one hand and the material sciences on the other, and who lead the sharp assault against classic study in the name of Modern Science—where have they acquired the power to think so clearly, state so forcibly and argue so well on so unwise an issue? In the school of the classic training they would have us ignore.

But I have just two minutes in which to close. Let me express the hope that liberal views and measures regarding education may place the great State of Pennsylvania abreast of the times. To develop the wealth of her mountains and the riches of her soil may she not need to import intelligence from abroad, but develop by her schools and colleges that which is native to her borders, in order to give new impetus to every material interest. Let her liberate her minds in order to unlock the hidden resources of her broad valleys and her mountain chains. Let the great giant, conscious of his strength, rouse his powers to lead the column in the grand march of improvement.

A Boy's Letter—What He Thinks of Mountain Life.

Dear Jimmy: Ask your mother to bring you up here, right off. It's gay. There's fishing here, and plenty of worms to catch 'em with. You stick the hook in 'em, and they wiggle bully. Fishing's funnier when you don't catch the hook in the seat of your pantaloons, so'te you can't sit down and can't fish all the way home. I did that the other day, and Mr. Jenkyns, cousin Laura's beau, ask't me if I was a sole or a heel. Suppose he thought he was going to be funny, but I didn't see it. Bime by, I see him him cut a little piece out of cousin Laura's hair, where *her* hook caught, and kiss it, like a great gabey, and put it in his pocket. So I told on 'em at tea, end everybody else laft.

They have cows, here, and I go to see them milked. They don't pump it out with their tails, like you and I thought they did, but they squeeze it out of a bag that comes on purpose, I suppose. I milked, the other night. It was very hard to squeeze, and it would not go into the pail. Some of it went into my eye, and the rest of it up my sleeve. I dont't like milking. I don't like turkeycocks neither. They ruffle themselves up big and run at you. They are a very phrecocious bird, and disagreeable to live with. Chickens are nicer. We eat em. They put them under a baril at night, and Bill and I kill them in the morning. We have bully fun wringing their necks. You'd better come here right off and bring a shot gun, for there are bears here; any way we saw a fox and some candy, becose we can't get any here, and a pop-gun, and some bows and arrows and things. Perhaps we can shoot a deer. I think Mr. Jenkyns is a blamed fool. He made me believe find a deer's track the other day, and when I looked at it, it was nothing but the marks of cousin Laura's boot. I don't see what makes men so sappy about girls. We won't, will we? I'd be ashamed. I'm going to ride old Sam to-morrow. He's a horse. You ride him bareback and it's very hard to stick on, he feels so squirmp. Give my love to all the boys, tell them I'm having a bully time, only I hate old Jenkyns, No more at present from

Yours truly, BOBBY.

—*Brooklyn Union.*

THE breast works in front of Petersburg, thrown up by the Confederates durrng the late war, extending to the left towards Richmond about twenty miles, and to the right about twenty-five miles, for the defense of the city, has grown up in one continuous line of peach trees of every variety, yielding an abundant crop the present year. This is the only legacy left by our poor fellows who were on the advance line within one hundred yards of the enemy. Having eaten the fruit while on picket duty, they cast the seeds aside, and now they appear in one continuous line of forty-five miles in beautiful trees, yielding the greatest variety of the finest fruit.

THE day after the eclipse a Springfield clergyman was preaching a sermon against science. Seeing Prof. Pierce in church, politeness prompted him to stop suddenly and save himself by saying, "Not—not—not that I mean to cry down the eclipse at all, etc.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing t. mh25

PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

WATER PIPES,
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A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

2,000 POUNDS
OF THAT
GOOD COUNTRY YARN,

Which we have been selling for several years,

JUST RECEIVED.

FLANNELS, AT LOW PRICES,
Full Line of Colors.
SUMMER GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Hoop Skirts,
A FULL VARIETY.
CORSETS, all the best makes.
PAPER COLLARS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
AND A FULL STOCK OF
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS.

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
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NEW SUMMER GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer Underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars. "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
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NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 137 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n3

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY
CALL THE ATTENTION
OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
To their Extensive Assortment
OF
NEW GOODS
Bought from First Hands
AND FOR CASH.

WHICH WE OFFER TO CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

25,000 POUNDS
KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,
In all Colors and Mixtures,
BLUE MIXED COUNTRY YARN.

BARRED DRESS FLANNEL
Of Best Make.
Rob Roy and Shirting Flannel.

HOSIERY.
Ribbed Merino,
Ribbed Wool
Tartan and
Balmoral Hose,
FOR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN.
GENTS' WOOL
AND
Heavy Cotton Half Hose.

Suspenders, in all qualities.
Morrison's Star Shirts, all sizes, in every quality.
Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers, Ribbed and Plain, in White and all the various mixtures.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies' Hemstitched, Embroidered and Lace.
Gents' Hemmed, Hemstitched, Plain, Colored Silk and Cotton Hankkerchiefs.

Hamburg and Jaconet Embroideries,
Imt. Cluney Laces,
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Chrochet Edgings,
Wide Cotton and Linen Laces,
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HOOP SKIRTS.
EVERYTHING IN LADIES' AND MISSES SKIRTS, INCLUDING THE THREE BEST SHAPES.
Invisible Walking,
Princess Alice,
and Indistinctable.

CORSETS.
American, German and French,
IN ALL NUMBERS.

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FOR
Ladies and Gents,
Of Merserole & Libby's Celebrated Make,
FOR WHICH WE ARE THE
SOLE AGENTS IN PITTSBURGH.

NOTIONS,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
BUTTONS,
BRAIDS,
TAPES,
COMBS,
PINS, &c.

ALL
DEPARTMENTS COMPLETE.
Prices Very Low!

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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CARPETS.

CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOW PRICES.

We offer many of our goods much below last Spring's prices. Those needing goods in our line can save money by buying at once.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jy14:d&T

JULY, 1869.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CARPETS.

We offer at Retail, for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, a line of New and Choice Patterns
English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, and Other Carpets,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.
Our store will close at 5 P. M. until September first.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
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NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FINE SELECTION OF
BRUSSELS,
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THREE PLY AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE, CHECK & FANCY
MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
IN THE CITY.
STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
AT
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL
private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 16, 1869.

CATTLE.

The whole number of Cattle on sale to-day footed well on to 800 head, of which 164 head were from adjoining counties, as follows: Washington, 82; Butler, 25; Green, 40; Lawrence, 17, and the balance were from the West—Chicago, 10 cars; Cincinnati, 2; Forrest, 1 Crestline, 2; Plymouth 2; Upper Sandusky, 1; Caledonia, 2; La Rue, 1; Newark, 3; Orrville, 1; Salem, 1: Bellair, 3. With a supply fully up to the demand, and with but few eastern buyers in attendance, the market was a little tame, though, otherwise, differed but little from that of last week; in regard to quality, there was no change from that of the past month, the greatest proportion of the offerings, consisting of the medium grades. Prime to extra fat steers sold readily at fair prices, but the commoner kinds were dull; the former sold at 7¼@7¾, while the latter may be quoted at 4½@5½. Medium stock sold at from 6@7 cts.

Upon the whole, however, the market was not what might be considered a hard one, and it is probable that the most of the drovers made some money—at least we heard no complaint, and drovers generally are not inclined to keep quiet after a hard market, yet prices were hardly as high as those of last week.

Hedges & Taylor sold 20 head mixed Ohio stock, for Keenan, at an average of 6 cents.

Jacob Rothchilds 26 head small Ohio steers, at 5@5¾.

Kaufman 9 head Washington county steers and heifers, at 5¾@6¼.

L. Rothchilds 35 head Washington and Lawrence Co. steers. at 6¼@7¼.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 80 head mixed stock, at 5@7¼.

Keefer & Katz sold 38 head Chicago steers, at 6@7.

Trautman & Lobman 68 head Chicago and Illinois stock, at 5@7¼.

Peter Hartman 40 Green Co. cows and steers, at 4½@7¼.

Haas & Kraus 60 head Ohio steers, at 5½@7 cts.

Isaac Zeigler 23 head Washington Co. steers and heifers, at 5@6¾.

M. Verner 16 head good to extra Chicago steers, at 7,15@7,75: 16 head Washington Co. mixed stock, at 5@6½.

Jacob Needy sold 35 light Ohio steers and heifers, at 5@7¾; 1 car good cattle left over.

Greenwald & Kahn 56 head mixed stock, at 5@7¾.

S. Marks & Bro: 63 head from Chicago and Ohio, at 5@7¾.

L. & J. Shamberg 40 head mixed stock, at 4½@7¾.

N. Carr 18 head, at 4@6½.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 83 mixed stock.

Jas. Hanlin 16 head mixed Washington Co. stock, at 4¾@6.

Flinner Sheitemantle 25 Butler Co. steers averaging 700@1,250, at 5@6½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a light supply of this class of stock on sale to-day, about 1,300 head, and while the market was more active, and, possibly, a shade stronger, yet prices, compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change. As has been the case for some time past, the great bulk of the offerings were furnished by Butler county, and the same county is also beginning to send in some cattle. Lambs may be quoted at $1@3,50@4 per head, as to quality and condition, and 3@4½@5 cents for fair to prime fat sheep.

Stakely & Bro. sold 136; sheep at $1,50 @3,50; lambs at $1@2,50.

Garvin & Co. 82; sheep at $1,25@3; lambs at $3.

John Walters 100; sheep at $2@3.50; lambs at $1,50@2,50.

M. Humes 96 sheep and lambs at an average of $2.

Adam Eckert 150; sheep at $2@4; lambs at $1,60@3,25.

Flinner & Scheitmantle 75 sheep and lambs at 75@2,50.

R Stouffer 100; sheep at $2; lambs at $1,75.

A. Schontz 90,sheep at $2,50; lambs at $2.75.

Chas. Haas 64 lambs at $1,50@3; 51 sheep at $2.@4.

Jas. McFaggart 41 sheep and lambs at $1,25 per head.

John F. McNeely 116 sheep and lambs at $1,75@3,50.

Jas Shaw sold 90 head sheep to Davis at $2 per head; Davis retailed same sheep at $1.30@4.

Jacob Rinn sold 67 sheep for Hector at an average of $1,50.

Frazier 80 head Green county stock.

HOGS.

The Hog market is quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote fat hogs at 11@11½ in a retail way, and stock hogs at 10@10½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Cotton quiet and firmer; sales 460 bales at 33½c for middling uplands. Flour receipts 11,058 bbls, firm but scarcely so active; sales of 10,600 bbls at $6@6,60 for superfine State and western; $7,10@7,60 for extra State; $7@7,65 for extra western; $7,70@7,85 for white wheat extra; $7@7.75 for R. H. O.; $7@8 for extra St. Louis; $9@10,50 for good choice do. Closing quiet. Rye flour quiet. Sales 150 bbls at$4,50@4,70. Corn meal scarce, without decided change. Whiskey more active and firmer; sales 350 bbls western at $1,15 free, and 200 bbls iron bound at $1,17 to arrive this week. Wheat: receipts 120,-465 bush; market 1@2c better and less active, in consequence of the extreme scarcity of freight room, with sales 115,-500 bush at $1'64@1,67½ for No. 2 spring, $1,70 for rejected do. to arrive. $1,55@1,56 for soft do., $1,73¼@1,75 for No. 1 spring, $1,72½@1,75 for winter red western, $1,75 for white Canada in bond, and $1,76 for amber Michigan to arrive. Rye quiet. Barley and Barley Malt nominal. Corn: receipts 9,214 bush; market 1@2c better, with sales 48,000 bush at 90c@$1,14 for unsound new mixed western, and $1,16@ 1,20 for sound do. Oats: receipts 21,313 bush; market dull and lower, with sales 24,000 bush at 72@73c for old western afloat; 68@71c, for new do. afloat; 66@71c. for new southern Jersey. Stock of grain on hand: wheat, 473,463 bushels; corn, 820,200 bushels; oats, 30,661 bushels; rye, 75,142 bushels; barley, 6,309 bushels; malt, 105,119 bushels; peas, 18,209 bush. Rice quiet and firm. Coffee active and firm; sales of 6,500 sacks Rio on private terms. Sugar very firm; sales of 1,100 hhds. at 11¼@12c. for Cuba, 13¼c. for Porto Rico, 150 boxes Havana at 12¾c. Molasses quiet and firm. Petroleum quiet. Hops quiet, 10@15c. for American. Linseed oil dull, 97@99c. in casks. Spirits Turpentine quiet, 43@43¼. Pork steady and quiet; sales of 550 bbls. at $33,15@35,25 for new mess, $32,73 for old do., $27,75@28,50 for prime, and $30,00@ 30,25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 180 bbls. at $8@16 for new plain mess, $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef nominal. Beef hams steady; sales of 125 bbls. at $20@30. Cut meats steady, sales of 150 pkgs. at 14¾@15c. for shoulders, 17@19c. for hams; middles firm, sales of 130 boxes ice cured at 16¾@17½c, Lard quiet and a shade lower; sales of 350 tierces at 18@20¼c. for steam, and 20¼@ 20½c. for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 16@30c. for Ohio, and 16@37c. for State. Cheese firm, 11@16c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments of 15,000 bushels wheat per sail at 8s.. and per steamer 10¾d. bid and 4d. asked.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and scarcely so firm. Wheat dull; the advanced in freights materially checking export demand. Rye nominal, Oats dull and heavy; sales at 71@72c. for old, and 68@ 70c. for new western. Corn quiet and steady at 90c.@$1,14 for unsound and $1,16@1,19¼ for sound mixed western. Pork quiet; small sales mess at $33,25@ 33,50. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut Meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon in good request at full prices. Lard dull and heavy at 20c. for prime steam. Eggs dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Flour firmer and a shade higher, with family at $6,10 @6,30. Wheat in good demand and prices tending upward; red sold at $1,35 @1,38 by sample; No. 1 generally held at $1,40 in elevator; white in light supply and brought $1,45@1,55. Corn firm but quiet and held at 93@95c, with no sales of importance. Oats steady and in fair demand at 55@60c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye steady at 98c@1,01. Barley in demand at $1,40@1,45, but hardly any offered, Whisky held at $1,10; buyers offer $1,08. Provisions quiet but very firm. Mess Pork not offered to any extent; held at $34, but it is not saleable better than $33,50. Bulk Shoulders 14@14¼c, mostly held at the latter rate. Sides 16¼@16¾c; it is difficult to buy below the latter rate. Bacon 13¾c for shoulders, 19c for clear rib sides, and 19½c for clear. Sugar cured hams 23@24c. Lard held at 20¾c, but there was no inquiry and quotations are nominal. Butter unchanged and firm at 25@30c. Eggs dull at 14c. Cheese firm at 13c for Western Reserve, and 15c for factory. Linseed Oil dull at 96@98c. Lard Oil $1,33@1,38. Petroleum 28@30c for refined. Hogs higher and more active, with sales at $9@10,40 for fair to extra; receipts light. Beef Cattle unchanged. Gold 133¼ buying, and 134 selling. Exchange 1 1-10 discount buying, and par selling. Money market unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 16.—Eastern exchange very quiet, 1-10 off buying, par selling. Flour quiet 6@7,62½ for spring extra. Wheat less active, ½@1c lower; sales at $1,46@1,47 for No. 1; $1,43@1,45 for No. 2. Closing quiet at $1,44@1,44½ for No. 2. Corn less active but firm, 1@½c higher; sales No. 2 at 99@91½; rejected 84¼@86; no grade at 76@79; closing steady and firmer at 91½ for No. 2. This afternoon No. 2 was firm at 91¾. Oats in fair demand, ½@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 48@46; in store 47½@48, seller August; 45@45½, seller September; closing quiet 48@49 cash. Rye fairly active and firm at $1,05@1,06 for No. 2. closing at $1,05. Barley more active and 3c. lower, closing at $1,27½, seller September, and $1,27, cash. Highwines firm and 2c. higher; sales at $1,10 @1,11, closing at $1,10. Sugar firm at 13½@14¼c. for common to prime Cuba. Provisions firmer; sales mess pork at $33,90, closing at $33,75@34. Lard firm and quiet; sales at 20c., closing at 19½@ 19¾c. Sweet pickled hams firm and steady at 17½@18c. Freights active at 5 @6¼c. on corn, 6¼c. on wheat, 4@5c on oats to Buffalo; 10½c. on corn to Oswego. Receipts for the past forty-eight hours were 4,570 bbls. flour, 38,578 bush. wheat, 182,655 bush. corn, 50,618 bush. oats, 1,780 bush. rye, 3,300 bush. barley, 2,148 head hogs. Shipments were 1,300 bbls. flour, 33,175 bush. wheat. 107,903 bush. corn, 17 027 bush. oats, 843 bush. rye, 587 bush. barley, 5,584 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Tobacco steady but unchanged. Cotton—mixed lots sold at 29@32c. Hemp unchanged; prime dressed $2,30. Flour—low grades continue scarce and in demand; supers sold at $5@5,50; extra $5,65@5.75; double extra $5,75@6,50; treble extra to fancy $6,75 @9. Wheat in good demand and steady; No. 1 red and No. 2 white fall sold at $1,35; low prime to strictly prime red at $1,27 @1,35; low choice to choice $1,40@$1,50; choice to fancy white $1,50@1,60; No. 2 spring $1,20. Corn heavy and slow; choice mixed in bulk 86c; fancy yellow in sacks 95c; choice to fancy white 95@$1. Oats slow but unchanged; new mixed in bulk 44c; black and mixed in sacks 49@52c; white 52@55c. Barley in good demand at 95@$1,05 for spring. Rye unchanged at 95@$1. Whisky advanced to $1,12 and held at $1.15 at the close. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $34,25. Bacon firm at 15¾@16c for shoulders; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19½c. Lard quiet but firm, with small order sales at 20c. Cattle in good supply and prices easy at 2½@6½c; very choice shipping beeves would bring something higher. Hogs active and firm at $7@ 7,10¼ for prime to choice. Receipts—flour 4,000 bbls, wheat 54,800 bu, corn 6,300 bu, oats 20,200 bu, barley 300 bu, rye 500 bu, hogs 150.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Bagging firm and heavy at 23½@24½. Flour firm, with sales super at $5. Grain market firm. Wheat: red at $1,15, and white at $1,30. Corn in bulk at 80c. Oats do. at 45c. Rye at 85c. Barley at $1,15. Leaf Tobacco steady, with sales 45 hhds ranging from $5,90@11,25. Provisions strong and active. Mess Pork at $34,50. Bacon: shoulders at 16¼c. clear ribs at 19½c, and clear sides at 19¾c. Hams at 22½@ 23½c. Lard in tierces at 20½c. Highwines firm at $1.

TOLEDO, August 16.—Receipts: flour, 2,100 bbls.: wheat, 35,000 bushels; corn, 15,200 bushels; oats, 10,400 bushels; rye, 1,000. Shipments: flour, 1,700 bbls.; wheat, 71,000 bushels; corn, 6,300 bush.; oats, 6,300 bushels; rye, 1,800. Wheat active: No, 1 white Michigan $1,58, regular white Michigan $1,50, No. 2 white Wabash $1,54, amber Michigan $1,54, No. 1 red $1.54@1,54½, No. 2 red $1,50, 1 No. 3 do.$1,35. Corn a shade better; No. 97c., No. 2 96c. Oats 1c. lower; No. 1 55c., No. 2 50c.

MILWAUKEE, August 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm at $1,53 for No. 1, and $1,48 for No. 2. Oats lower at 55c for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal at 92c for No. 2. Rye and Barley nominal. Grain freights firmer at 6c to Buffalo, and 10½c to Oswego. Receipts: 1,000 bbls flour, 19,000 bus wheat. Shipments: 7,000 bbls flour.

BALTIMORE, August 16.—Flour: small business in western superfine at $6,50@ 6,75. Wheat firm, at $1,60@1,70 for red. Corn steady; white $1,10; yellow $1,14. Oats 56@58c. Rye $1,15@1,18. Mess Pork firm at $34. Bacon firm; rib sides 19¼c; clear rib 19½@19¾c; shoulders 16½c. Hams 25c. Lard firm at 20@21c. Whisky firm at $1,14.

MEMPHIS, August 16.—Cotton steady and unchanged, middling low 30½@32c. Receipts 36 bales; exports 108 bales. Flour steady, superfine $5@6. Wheat $1,10@1,35. Corn 85@87c. Oats 55c. Hay $23@24. Bran 16c. Corn Meal $4,35 for fresh and $4,65 for kiln dried. Pork $35,25. Lard 20@21½c. Bacon shoulders 16¼@16½c; sides 20c.

CLEVELAND, August 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat: sales 2,000 bush. No. 1 red at $1,52 on spot; do. held at $1,54. Corn $1@1,10. Oats: sales 3 cars new at 58c. Rye is held at a range of $1,10@1,15 as to quality. Petroleum; refined is held at 28½@29c. for large lots; small lots sold at 2@3c. advance; crude is held at $6,60.

PHILADELPHIA. August 16.—Flour quiet; sales of superfine at $5.25@5,50. Wheat firm and active and in request; sales of 15,000 bush new red at $1,69@1,70. Rye steady at $1.25. Corn quiet; mixed western at $1,14@1,15. Oats steady; western at 73@74. Whisky active; at $1,13@1,15, wood bound now held higher.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Cattle, of which 3,450 are on sale to-day, are very heavy and prices ½@1c lower. Trade is slow, and more than 500 were left unsold to night. Many first class cattle were in the yards, and the superior quality keeps prices within about ½ a cent of last week's quotations, when the decline is really about 1 cent. On several droves there was a falling off of $10 per head; the extremes are 10@16c per pound, the average being 13¾c. Among the choice Ohio and Kentucky droves were 58 head for J. M. Gail, 8½ cwts, at 16c, and 71 for Snyder, 7¾ cwt, at 16c; also 160 Illinois. good 7½ cwt, at 14@16c; 113 Indiana for Evans, 6¾ cwt, at 13c, and 70 thin Missouri steers, 6 cwt, at 12c. Sheep and Lambs plenty, numbering 31,526 for the week, and 9,100 to-day; prime sheep sell well and also fat lambs, but much thin stock is unsold to-night; sheep range from 4½c to 6½c, and lambs 6½c to 8c; one deck of extra 115 pounds Kentucky Sheep brought 7½c; a car, 80 pounds, good Ohio sheep 6c; car thin, 71 pounds, 4¾: car of Pennsylvania lambs, 53 pound, 7c; a car, 60 pounds, Canada, 8c. Trade slow. Arrival of hogs to-day 6,800, with 21,100 for the week, they remain at 12¾c dressed. One car was sold alive. Illinois hogs, of 216 pounds at 10¾.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Beeves are very dull and without material change, with sales of 2,300 head at 9@ 9½c for extra western steers, 9¾c for choice, 7@8½c for fair to good, and 5¼@ 6¼c per pound gross for common. Sheep dull and lower, with sales of 11,000 head at 5½@6c per gross. Hogs in fair demand at an advance, with sales of 25,000 head at $14@14,75 per cwt. nett.

CHICAGO, August 16.—Cattle dull; nominal at 5@7c for light to good steers. Hogs dull and steady, at $8,65@8,90 for common: $9,10@9,87½ fair to medium: $9,40@9,85, good to choice; $10@10,05, for extra assorted.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 16.—4 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do Hailman & Hammett: 1 do do, J Moorhead; 3 do do, Zug & Co; 2 do do, Pgh Forge & Iron Co: 400 bbls flour, 50 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 20 butts tobacco, W L Jones, 4 hhds do, A Schaub; 50 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co: 290 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 300 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 29 sks rye, 10 bbls apples. H Rea Jr; 4,000 fire brick, 1 car do, Graff, Bennett & Co: 1 car iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 12 bxs cheese, H J Kerr; 25 do do, Haworth & Dewhurst; 20 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 20 do do, Vangorder & Shepard; 25 bxs cheese, 67 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co: 119 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 25 sks rye, W J Meek; 50 bbls whisky, J McKay & Bro: 5 bbls linseed oil, W H Craig; 2 bbls onions, 1 do eggs, Woodworth & Davidson; 2 cars lumber, J L L Knox; 1 car stone, C Miller; 3 cars scrap iron, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do do, Tim Malony; 2 bxs axes. Lippencott & Bakewell; 1 do do, J Graff & Co: 64 bdls hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 bx mdse, 1 sheet copper, C G Hussey & Co; 200 pigs lead, J B Lyon & Co: 1 car scrap iron, P Freeman & Co; 131 bdls hides, 45 green do, G H Anderson & Co: 4 cars scrap iron, Pitts Forge & Iron Co: 110 hides, J Hammett & Son; 2 bxs glass ware, McKee & Bro; 10 bales broom corn, H R McClelland; 6 do do, Z B Taylor: 1 car barley, J Rhodes; 30 sks wool, J Bradley & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 16.—7 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 7 cars S L ore, Coleman, Rahm & Co: 2 cars do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 100 tar bbls, Ralston, Waring & Co; 100 bbls lime, W Wallace; 1 car stone, F Alder; 9 cases handles, Logan, Gregg & Co: 50 bxs mineral water, J N Powers; 9 bxs cheese, J Daub; 26 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 100 bbls oil, J Speer; 100 bbl flour, Watt Lang & Co; 100 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 97 sks oats, Robb & Herron; 53 bbls apples, 2 sks feathers, H Rea Jr: 21 bbls apples, Day & Co; 43 bxs peaches, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 bbls apples; Bruggerman & O'Brien; 5,000 feet flooring, W S McKee; 10 bbls apples, Vangorder: 5 do do, 2 do peaches, 1 do eggs, Head & Metzgar; 19 sks oats, W H Marker; 50 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 55 bbls apples, Steel & Bro; 20 do do, F Shields: 12 do do, Woodworth & Davison; 20 doz chairs, W Carr; 1 car rye, Wm Bingham.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 16.—1 car stone, Harrison & Bro; 2 do do, Henderson & Co; 2 do pig iron, M Knight & Co; 2 rolls leather, J Hammett & Son: 10 sks rags, Park & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Little & Baird; 1 box mdse, J M Carr; 1 do do, Thompson & Groetzinger; 1 do do, J Caldwell; 1 do do, J A Lynch; 2 bbls whisky, S Heilbruner; 218 sks hair, J Y McLaughlin; 3 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co; 1 bbl eggs, A Reasmyre; 1 do do, J Soh; 1 do do, H Freese; 2 do do, G Wamhof; 2 do do, Moore; 2 do do, J R Voskamp; 13 pkgs marketing Monongahela House.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 16.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 200 sks flour, Hippley & Beckert; 15 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 17 sks barley, J Dryfoos; 25 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 3 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 21 kegs lard, M Weil & Co; 1 car metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co: 3 do limestone, Superior Iron Co: 108 bbls, 40 sks flour, S C McMasters; 181 sks flaxseed. M B Suydam; 2 cars stone, Forrester & Megraw.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 16.—200 bbls flour, Seghmyre & V; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 2 do do, F Kober; 1 do lumber, W Boyd; 4 do wheat, J S Liggett; 1 do staves, Brown & Co; 4 bbls liquor. S Bear; 100 bxs starch, J S Dilworth; 24 cds tobacco, Knox & Orr: 2 do do, G Haufman. 8 do do, H Dalmyer; 9 bbls plums. Vangorder & S.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FLOUR.—We are now receiving very choice Southern Wheat and making our Flour entirely from it.

PEARL THREE STAR GREEN BRAND, CHOICE PASTRY AND FANCY FLOUR, made from selected White Winter Wheat.

PEARL TWO STAR BLUE BRAND, the best family flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.

PEARL ONE STARRED BRAND, made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and gives very good satisfaction. As a CHEAP FLOUR it takes the lead of any in the market.

Our cleaning machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.

See that all sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.

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August 9, 1869. au10

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.

480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.

560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
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jy21

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with twenty-one inches by Monongahela marks. Weather cloudy and unsettled with occasional showers.

No arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, nor is it probable that there will be until we have a rise.

Capt. Laughrey has sold the Belle to J. V. McDonald & Co. for $9,000. The new owners, after making alterations and improvements, will employ her in towing metal from Rochester to Portsmouth, and, having plenty of power, she is well adapted for that purpose.

Capt. Calhoun, of the mountain steamer, Sallie, was in the city yesterday, and Com. W. J. Kountz has returned home after an absence of several weeks, during which time he was up the Missouri River.

—The Great Republic was to have left St. Louis for New Orleans on Saturday.

—The following steamers are moored at the New Albany wharf: Alps, Dick Fulton, New Era, Ajax, and Mollie Ebert. Two new boats are being finished, Captain Kountz's and another coast packet.

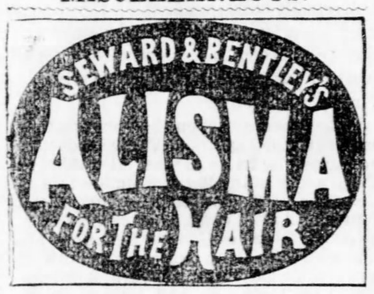
—Mr. H. M. Addison, of Jeffersonville, is engaged in a survey of a canal around the falls on the Indiana side, and is confident of success in having the farmers and property-holders take stock and carry out the project.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: Capt. Poe backed out the bully Nick Wall last evening for the freight piles on the lower Missouri, where she is much needed. The Nick is earning the name of a twenty-four hour packet, so rapid are her trips to and from the lower Missouri.

—The Louisville *Courier* reports that Capt. Will Aiken, formerly, and until recently, a well-known Louisville steamboatman, was, together with his family, sent to the Almshouse. Capt. Aiken was for many years connected with the Louisville and Tennessee river trade. He had command of the steamer Leclaire last season.

—A New Orleans dispatch of the 6th, says: Our large steamboats are all laying up for repairs, and from the present prospect for next season, I think they will make money. There will be quite a fight in the Vicksburg and Bends trade. A ring composed of Sinnott & Adams, Kennett & Bell, Captains Cannon, Tobin and others, I am afraid, will try to control the trade by running opposition to every one, and especially to Captain Leathers.

MISCELLANEOUS.



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Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

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PROCLAMATION.

The qualified voters of the City of Pittsburgh will meet at their usual time and place of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, August 31, 1869,

TO VOTE

For or Against a Public Park.

The ballots voted shall be marked on the outside "Park," and upon the inside "For Park," or "Against Park."

The elections shall be held by the officers authorized to hold the general elections in said city.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.
UGUST 7, 1869. au10:n25

J. E. SWINT ..... J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 62 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descrip ns, done

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish, Halibut, Shad, Seak, Codfish, Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Stergeon, Herring and Mackaaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insure them a treat. mh25

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTH
FOR WINDOW SHADES.
TRANSPARENT
WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE AND FURNITURE
OIL CLOTHS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
26 and 28 Sixth Street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
j10:d43

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T GORMLY, 1814.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se 1:y18

W. C. ARMSTRONG,

Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 25 MARKET STREET.

mv18

M. STEELE ..... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL ..... JAS. F. RICHART

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 122 and 124 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

ja12:r53

LIVERY STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART ..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

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Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
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au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

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Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY,

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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1,033 Chestnut St., Phila,

mv6:l77-THS&T

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fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

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Manufacturers o

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET

All orders promptly attended to.

WOOL.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by

MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

je30

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,

Of Allegheny, Pa.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1869.

CAPITAL $100,000.00

ASSETS.	
Stock Notes	$ 75,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	23,899 50
Bills Receivable	8,336 84
Office Furniture	405.00
Cash on hand	1,660.02
	$109,231.34
RECEIPTS.	
Premium	$ 15,719 37
Interest	2,783 41
	$18,502.78
DISBURSEMENT.	
Dividends	$ 5,000.00
Losses paid	1,709 00
Office expense, taxes and stamps	4,036.24
Commissions	381.71
Return premiums and reinsurance	442.91
	$11,569.93

Amount of outstanding risks, $1,349,862.00

jy24:m56-TTHS

THE IRON CITY

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.

Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President.
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D.D., Vice President,
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.
M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.

DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:g33

CASH

INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHELAN'S BUILDING,

No. 23 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley,	H. W. Oliver, jr,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. M'Clurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

ap2:g67

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

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F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Preprietors.

OFFICE:

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One month	75	Six mos	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY—MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
TREASURER—JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER—JHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK ORPHANS' COURT—ALEX. HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, an Interesting Address by President R. Audley Browne, of Westminster College, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets and Imports. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 54½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 88½.

GOLD closed in New York to-day at 133¼@133⅜.

A HUNDRED or two of Chinese are already settled permanently in Louisiana, numbers of them being registered and exercising the right of suffrage in the Democratic parish of St. Bernard. It is a rather remarkable coincidence that they all vote the Democratic ticket.

FROM the extreme North-west, comes the report of Gen. Hancock, confirming the advices, from other quarters of the Indian territory, that the tribes are tranquil, with no probability of any serious disturbances. The annual Indian war will not come off this year.

WHILE Republican dissensions have resulted in the loss of Virginia and Tennessee, our friends in Alabama have been wiser, increasing their majority, and making large gains from among their old and influential opponents. This harmony will be emulated in Mississippi, where the conservative sham has been fairly exposed. A full State ticket will soon be put in nomination, to be supported by every Republican friend of the Administration and of the solid interests of the people.

MORMONISM, at Salt Lake, is threatened from a new quarter. Two sons of Joseph Smith, the first "prophet" of the sect, have made their appearance in Utah, boldly preaching the true doctrine to the Saints. This branch of the church, mustering some 45,000 members in the western States, repudiates polygamy and discards the leadership of Brigham Young. This advent of the Smiths has already created great interest at Salt Lake, and threatens mischief for Young, unless he puts them out of the way.

THE ALLEGHENY DEMOCRACY hold their County Convention to day. For Senator and Representatives they may be expected to make up a thoroughly partizan ticket, while their local nominations may or may not follow last year's ring-streaked and speckled precedent. This will depend upon the courage of the leaders of the party, in practicing upon the forbearance of the Democratic voters. The experiment last year was not on the whole a satisfactory one to them. It is worthy of note that, when the suggestion was thrown out, in the columns of the party organ, to dispense with a Convention, and deploy the party for a guerrilla warfare upon the Republican ticket, the idea was not kindly recieved by honest Democrats, who demanded that a representative ticket should be set in the field. It is in deference to the prejudices of a large majority of the party, who were disgusted with the last year's experience, that to-day's Convention meets. We shall see whether the same prejudices are to have weight in their deliberations now.

IF GOV. WALKER, of Virginia, opposes himself to the requirement of the legally qualifying oath from the members elected to the Legislature, he makes a mistake most unfortunate for his political reputation, since it will lead, in some quarters to the suspicion that he may not be sincere in his reiterated declarations of fidelity to Republican principles, the foremost among which is that of obedience to the laws. The test oath cannot be dispensed with, until the reconstruction of the State has been approved by Congress. This approbation can be given only when the Senators and Representatives from Virginia apply for admission to their seats. The "republican form" of the Constitution, for the State which they claim to represent, will then be adjudicated upon by each House. Until that decision is made, every requirement in the reconstruction-laws must hold—and the test-oath is one of these. Neither Gen. Canby, nor the President, nor the Governor have a right to anticipate the Congressional decision.

So far as Governor Walker and his friends oppose the proposition that Gen. Canby shall hold not only that the seats of the disqualified members are vacant, but that their minority competitors shall be declared elected, we are inclined to concur with them. We cannot see that the laws require that reading. In the absence of express provisions to that end, the discretion of the military commander can be more wisely exercised, and, as we hope, will be. New elections should be ordered in the vacant districts. Any other course would be justly offensive to the popular sense. Let the people choose the members who can qualify. When finally organized, the XVth Article must be ratified, but the State may choose such Senators as she pleases. We have no right to ask more, or to deny any less.

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

The assembling of the National Labor Congress at Philadelphia at this time should be made an important event if those engaged in its transactions evince true regard for the interests of the laboring classes. There are many evils as well as benefits associated with Trade Unions. There are rules and laws adopted and lived up to by them which render their organizations pre-eminently despotic, and which contribute largely towards holding back and crippling the true interests of the working classes in this country. A return to the apprentice system; the abrogation of customs which allow no difference between skilled and inferior laborers so far as compensation is concerned; the expunging from their by-laws of odious rules which refuse to recognize women as workers, and which throw up a barrier against men of color preventing them from discharging their duties to society as laborers and producers on equal condition with the more favored race; the return to an appreciation of the fact that the interests of the employer and the employed are identical; that strikes are rarely justifiable, and at all times dangerous and damaging expediencies for a betterment of condition, are all objects which should receive the large share of attention merited by their importance. Combination for mutual benefit and protection is especially wise at this period; but those combining must respect other interests as well as their own, and act not selfishly for transient individual aggrandizement or good, but in a large, broad and catholic sense for the general improvement of all who go to make up the people of the country—for capital as well as labor. We shall watch with interest the workings of the important body now in session at Philadelphia, and sincerely hope the transactions will be of a practical nature, looking to reform in some directions and advancing in others.

UP THE MONONGAHELA.

The friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad may justly claim to present to our people the most meritorious project of the day. It is in that direction that we find the most important field as yet unoccupied for our railway enterprise. The new Mahoning line, giving us another Eastern connection by the Allegheny route, and the road up Chartiers Creek into Washington county are effectively provided for. Next comes this line up the Monongahela,—an enterprise which ranks properly the next in order for the public support. Its alignment, grades, local business intermediate connections and ultimate distinction, all combine to endow it with the strongest claims upon the substantial approval of our citizens.

Following up a populous and wealthy valley, passing numerous towns and villages, and through the vast coal-deposits of a region famous for the quantity as well as the quality of its minerals, the road reaches the West Virginia line, at a distance of eighty-seven miles from this city, with fewer engineering difficulties and at a smaller estimated cost for construction than have been encountered by any other road built or now building in any direction from this city. Extended yet twenty miles farther, the B. & O. road will be crossed at Fairmont. Thence other extensions south-westward will be made, as justified by the ability of the company and the demands of its business,—every added mile intersecting a mineral field which will constantly grow richer—until the heart of the Apalachian chain of mountains has been pierced, and the connection completed with the railway-system of the South.

These results will not come in a day. But let each day do its share, and that will ensure a future quite equal to our anticipations. Let us build enough of this railway-line to make a fair beginning now, putting the company on its legs, with a recognized existence in the financial world. All they want is a fair start. Give them the fifty-two miles from this city to Brownsville, and, if their management shall have ordinary prudence and fidelity, the gradual extension of their line, section by section, year after year, under the stimulus of the business locally developed, is absolutely bound to carry it in due time to the remotest limits now dreamed of by its most enthusiastic friends. Not one railway out of this city will compare with the Monongahela Valley line whenever fairly under way, in the ability to make the success of one mile build another mile beyond it. Each link added in its extension, through the vast deposits in the rich mineral field which rests upon the upper Monongahela, will necessitate, and will pay for still more. Given a fair commencement for this enterprise, and the end of the next ten years will see it recognized as the most important of our railways for the material interests of this central seat of operative industry.

We quote from the *Chronicle:*

The location of the line of the Monongahela Valley Railroad has just been completed. The results of the final surveys are even more favorable than at first anticipated, and it behooves the vast coal and manufacturing interests of the Valley and Pittsburgh to take hold of the matter with energy and push it through with dispatch. The subscriptions still needed, ought to be raised without much difficulty, in view of the assured large business the road will do, as soon as opened, and the trifling cost of construction.

The surveys are the most favorable imaginable. Look at the grades for instance: There is a perfect dead level from the Panhandle bridge, twenty-nine miles to Monongahela City, from thence to Brownsville, twenty-three miles, a rise of only ten feet. From that point to the State line, a distance of thirty-five miles, there is an up-grade of only forty-four feet, making a total rise of fifty-four feet in one hundred and seventeen miles. Nor are there any tunnels or heavy, costly cuts in the whole length mentioned; no bridges of more than thirty feet water course. The road, simply considered as a local railroad, will do a large business as soon as built. There are over fifty coalworks alone between McKeesport and the State line.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

A reliable correspondent of the Baltimore *American* gives an interesting account of a recent interview with Colonel Walker, the recently-elected Governor of Virginia:

"The Governor opened a conversation on the political affairs of Virginia, declaring himself to be an earnest Republican, an upholder of the Reconstruction acts of Congress, in favor of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and a firm and unwavering friend of General Grant and his administration. On asking him how it was that he had been so earnestly supported by those who had hitherto been the most bitter opponents of all these men and measures, he remarked that it was evident that people outside of Virginia did not distinguish between the people and the politicians. He contended that the great mass of the old politicians of the State had opposed his election, refusing to vote themselves, and influencing all whom they could control not to vote; that he had succeeded in cutting the mass of the people loose from the old politicians, and if sustained by the Republican party and the Administration, would soon succeed in making good Republicans of them. A great many men, he admitted, had voted for him as what they regarded "the least of two evils," but he contended that the great mass had given him a cordial support because they detested his opponent, because they were disgusted with the old politicians, and because they believed he could secure them a representation in Congress, and the restoration of the State to its old position in the Union, which is now the first and ardent wish of all the people.

Upon expressing the opinion that he would be overslaughed by the shrewd and cunning politicians by whom he would be surrounded, the Governor promptly replied that he was a Northern man, with earnest and settled convictions on all national topics, and that he intended to be Governor of Virginia, and not a mere tool in the hands of any set of men. He also significantly remarked that the new Constitution gave to the Governor *the veto power*—that he had been elected by a large majority of the popular vote of the State.

In alluding to his canvass of the State, the Governor said that he had confined himself to a discussion of what would be best for the interests of the people and what should be promptly done to make Virginia a great, powerful and wealthy State. He had denounced their neglect of their own interests for the promotion of the political interests of professional politicians, and had told them that all their past and present woes were the result of their bad teaching and worse actions. They had driven them to the verge of ruin, and had proved themselves utterly incompetent to lead them out of it. He said that he was everywhere complimented by the people on this new mode of electioneering in Virginia. They were sick and tired of the old political harangues from the hustings, and personally promised to stand firmly by him in his effort to regenerate and disenthral the State. Virginia reconstructed, would be flooded with a new and vigorous population, wealth and skilled labor would flow into her borders, the price of lands would rapidly enhance, her cities become great and prosperous, and in no way could this be done so rapidly and effectually as by the voluntary return of the people to their allegiance to the old flag, and the utter abandonment not only of the exploded ideas that led to rebellion, but of that class of men who had, since the close of the rebellion, labored to keep them arrayed in bitter antagonism to Congress, and to the great party of progress that had shown a devotion to principle, and a capacity and determination to carry out its conscientious purposes of government that must and did command the respect and admiration of the whole civilized world.

THE Chatfield (Minn.) *Democrat* has the following: "One of the would-be bon ton ladies of this place happened to pick up a copy of our last issue, in which she read the notice of a notorious cyprian of New York, leaving an estate of $300,000. After reading the item aloud, she raised her eyes to the ceiling, let her arms drop sorrowly to her side, and exclaimed to her companions, in the language of Mrs. Partington, "La me, why can't I be a cyprian!"

HANDINESS.

Handy to Have in the House.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in an article on "The Handy Man," in *Hearth and Home*, says:

A handy man is so practiced in the regulation of the little utilities of the house he inhabits, that by a slight touch here and there—a screw turned here and a screw loosened there, and a nail driven in time—he keeps all working smoothly, and averts those domestic catastrophies and break-downs of which *Punch* makes so much capital in his pictures.

The handy man knows how to use every sort of tool that keeps his house in order. They are all neatly arranged, in his own private drawer, sacred from the meddling of children and the borrowing of the careless. Is a pane of glass shivered on a cold day, the unhandy man first stuffs it with a bundle, or pastes it over with newspaper, and then rushes to a glazier's, who of course is not at home, or who says he will come and mend it immediately, and doesn't come—meanwhile the wind blowing in gives the baby the croup, and the mother a severe cold.

The handy man, on the contrary, has his diamond, his measuring rule, his putty, all in readiness at a moment's notice, and the replacing of the pane of glass is an affair of a quarter of an hour, before he goes to his office or store.

There springs a leak in the joint of a hot-water pipe. The handy man has his soldering tools and kettle, and it is stopped in a moment, while the unhandy man is running up town after a plumber.

The handy man has no small bills to pay to any kind of mechanic, for he stops every leak in its commencement, and replaces every screw the moment it is loose.

A piece of veneering starts on the sideboard door. The handy man has an invisible brad of precisely the size to drive in this place—it is done in a moment. The unhandy man sees the crack widening day by day, in imbecile despair. Finally, the molding falls off, and leaves a long, unsightly seam.

There is one loose screw in one of the hinges of the wardrobe door—the door will not shut, the difficulty increases day by day, until the whole hinge is loose, and finally the door, hanging by its whole weight on the lower hinge, and assisted by the unskillful hands of green Erin, tears off altogether, with such a wreck and crush as make it necessary to send the wardrobe to the cabinet maker, or bring the cabinet maker to the warbrobe. What journeys and consultations of the hapless, unhandy man!

In like manner, there is a leak somewhere in the roof of the house, and every time that it rains, through this leak, in some mysterious manner, the water drops down through the ceilings of the rooms. The unhappy man is exhorted by his wife that this ought to be attended to. He promises to attend to it and forgets it—he never thinks of it until it begins to rain, and the water begins to drop, and pails and tubs are in requisition to catch the superfluous moisture. Then, agonized and penitent, he flies to the house carpenter, who promises to come, and forgets it likewise, and so on through successive showers and floodings, till finally there comes an avelanche of plastering, which ruins the carpet and furniture underneath, and makes the question of mending the roof no longer doubted. Repairs of some $200 have now to be done, on account of a leak which the handy man would have stopped in two hours.

The handy man not only can do all those things which properly belong to men's department, but, in case of sickness or other causes that disable the female part of his household, he can distinguish himself in their peculiar department. He can cook nicely—he can make bread, and bake it so as thereafter to be enabled to instruct the cook in many points which have escaped Hibernian observation. He can set a table and cut bread with a deft nicety that has been supposed peculiar to female hands alone.

We have insisted so far on handiness in men. As a general thing, there is more of this property in women than in men, but there is a very great want of cultivation of this faculty among women.

The ordinary class of servants whom we receive into our houses are unhandy to a degree that amounts to a fine art. They are really injurious in finding unexpected wrong ways of doing a thing. Placed as we have described, in houses full of delicate and critical contrivances which require only thoughfulness and nice handling to keep them in good working order, they are, some of them, quite remarkable in their capacity for getting things out of order.

But in the same manner that it is desirable that a man should understand and be able to occasionally do the work of a woman, and as he can do it without becoming unmanly, so woman can learn to understand and to do many things which pertain to the work of men, without becoming unwomanly.

A woman who lives in the country, for example, may sometimes be able to save a life by knowing how to harness or drive a horse. It is, of course, not a proper feminine employment, but it is a thing quite easily learned, and the knowledge of which may come in play in exigencies.

We think it would be an advantage for women to learn to use the more ordinary tools of a carpenter—the plane, the gimlet, the screw and the screwdriver—in which case they might stop many of the little domestic leaks we have indicated.

It should be an object, in educating children of both sexes, to encourage a versatile handiness. If there is a child who is peculiarly unhandy, the parents should stimulate that child to endeavor to rectify this defect, to become skillful and dexterous. Children should be encouraged and guided in any inclination they may have to construct and to make and to mend. Mothers should train boys, while they are little, to do the work of women, by way of giving versatility and dexterousness to the use of their hands.

And we think girls might, with advantage, learn to do some of the works of boys, with the view to strengthen their hands. Each sex would be the better for acquiring a little something from the other.

AN OLD LADY, recently, in some court before which she was brought as a witness, when asked to take off her bonnet, obstinately refused to do so, saying, "There is no law to compel a woman to take off her bonnet." "Oh!" imprudently replied one of the judges, "you know the law, do you; perhaps you would like to come up and sit here, and teach us?" "No, I thank you, sir," said the woman tartly, "there are old women enough there now."

—Commissioner Osborne, of New York, has discharged Pratt for want of evidence.

The Difference.

Don Piatt gives the following incident of a trip by boat from Cincinnati to Louisville:

A gentleman of tall, portly figure sat n ear me. He had a rather good head, inclined to baldness, a hooked nose, prominent chin, fresh complexion, and wore his clothes as no other creature born of woman and sat on end to advertise a a tailor can do, save a Kentuckian. He looked like a lord of creation and talked like a negro. "Thar they go," he cried, resting his long legs upon the guard of the boat and squirting tobacco juice with the accuracy of a rifle, through the opening before him, "Thar they go, wheat, oats, corn, and grapes, up the sides of the hill till clean over. Don't see anything of that sort over t'other, not by a long shot. Our cussed fellers in Kentucky don't scratch about in that ar way."

"Probably they enjoy themselves, in their way, quite as much as their more industrious neighbors."

"Lord God, yes. When it comes to enjoyment our fellers count ten. They hold full hands, I tell you. But enjoyment is gettin' to be costly, you see, It arn't what it once was, when a feller could get blind drunk on a dime. We haven't the niggers, and our cussess find it's root hog or die. But they don't root much."

"What do they do for a living?"

"It's hard to tell, stranger. If a chap has any land he's apt to sell it for what he can get. Good many go to the far west. Some tend bar or keep billiards—mighty few work. That is about the last thing a Kentucky cuss thinks of."

Babie's Linen.

An eminent physician in *Hearth and Home* contributes the following exquisite article for the benefit of young mothers. It is the richest gem we have culled for some time. He says:

An intelligent young mother inquired some days since how she could best preserve her child's linen clean and sweet, when changed frequently during the day. I directed her never to dry it by the fire, but in the sun and open air, if the weather permitted. You thus not only avoid saturating the air of your rooms with the volatile and poisonous gases driven out of the linen, but the sun's rays have powers of cleansing and disinfecting which artificial heat has not, and will purify and preserve the linen. She followed my directions, but as is too often the practice, dried and aired it in the nursery window. Her fastidious husband remonstrated in vain against this unseemly exposure. Believing that if she saw her practice as others saw it, she would desist, he so directed their afternoon walk as to bring the nursery window in full view from a central part of the town. Stopping abruptly, he pointed to the offending linen flapping conspicuously in the breeze, and asked sarcastically: "My dear, what is that displayed from our window?" "Why," she proudly replied, "that is the flag of our Union!" Conquered by this pungent retort, he saluted the flag with a swing of his hat, and pressing his wife's arm closer within his own, sang, as they walked homeward,

"And long may it wave."

A Dutch Canal.

The great ship canal which is to connect Amsterdam with the North Sea, at a cost of 27,000,000 guilders, is now once more in progress, the Government of the Netherlands having relieved the contractors of certain difficulties which for a time hindered the work. The canal will be about fifteen miles in length: one portion of its course lies through the sea known to the Dutch as the Y, and through Wyker Meer, where it will be strongly embanked. The sandy peninsula beyond, about five miles wide, will be cut through, and a harbor will be built at its mouth, at a part of the coast where a harbor is greatly wanted. For the proper utilization of this canal the Zuyder Zee is to be shut out from Amsterdam, and the Pampus dam by which this is to be effected is already half finished, and the locks and sluices connected with it are in progress. By this undertaking Holland will add one more to her grand engineering works, but it appears to be an English firm who hold the contract. The opening of the new port as a harbor of refuge will be a boon to all the mariners who navigate the North Sea.

Effects of Lightning.

At a recent session of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a description was given of the effects of lightning on the bridge of Kehl, near Strasburg, on the 13th inst. There were but a few drops of rain falling at that moment. A low chestnut tree was struck close to a building that had a lightning conductor, the iron frame work of the bridge being also not far off. The preference evinced by the electric fluid for the tree could only be explained by the circumstance that three soldiers, having metallic accoutrements about them, were sitting under it. Of these three, one was killed outright, another died a few minutes later, and the third survives, though he was knocked down senseless. He does not recollect having been struck, he is not paralyzed, but still suffers from a slight though obstinate uneasiness. The clothes, skin, and metallic articles worn by the three all presented marks of the passage of the fluid; but death was exclusively caused by asphyxia, not by any mechanical derangement of a vital organ.

TALKING of new processes in the manufacture of iron, the New York *Times* says: There are really three remarkable facts about all really successful inventions of this kind. First, they are never perfected at once, but they are developed by slow, costly and painful efforts. Second, they never at once supersede old processes nor embarrass invested capital and established business. Despite the Bessemer process, more puddled iron is made to-day than ever before, and the Ellershausen process has come in to reinforce puddling. Despite all short cuts in cast-steel making, the crucible process is more largely practiced than ever before, and the Siemens furnace is perhaps more valuable to it than to its great rival. This fact—that the development of improvements is slow and general rather than fitful and limited—is a wise provision for which we ought to be more thankful, and which enthusiastic inventers may as well recognize. The third fact about inventions that really constitute progress in iron manufacture is, that they are almost wholly unknown to the public, because they are almost never mentioned by the press.

One of Life's Contrasts.

Three years ago, while breakfasting at a mining restaurant near the Oregon line, a stranger with uncombed hair, huge gray whiskers and tattered coat, took his seat at the table. By accident, I was relating to the landlord an incident which had occurred some years previously in the Connecticut Valley. After I had left the table and was walking alone, the unshorn stranger accosted me. "You are the first man," said he, "whom I have heard mention my native town for twenty-three years, and it made my heart come up in my mouth when you did so." This circumstance doubtlessly made him unusually communicative. He said he was living in the mountains, ten miles from any habitation, subsisting by hunting, and visiting the settlements two to three times a year. This statement was afterward corroborated by other evidence. What induced him to lead this hermit life he did not see fit to explain. In his early boyhood, on the banks of the Connecticut, he and the present Chief Justice of the United States lived on adjoining farms, and attended the same public school. What a sharp contrast has marked their subsequent lives—the one having filled the most responsible stations in the gift of the American people—the other a hermit, unknowing and unknown, amid the wild and almost inaccessible fastnesses of Southern Oregon!—*Boston Journal.*

A Bloody Bayonet.

From England comes the frightful intelligence that a new bayonet has been invented which is a combined saw and sword. The sword edge will cut a sheep into joints, and the saw edge will easily saw the shin bone of an ox. This pleasing weapon is proposed not only for the British infantry, but for the Irish constabulary. It is believed that it can be improved by pointing it with a denotating cap, which will explode inside a man's body, blowing him into minute fragments, and thus saving the expense of gathering and burying the dead and the delays occasioned by flags of truce for these purposes on battle fields.

A MINISTER was on his way to church one Sunday morning, and saw a boy on the river bank fishing.

"My boy," said the clergyman, "don't you know that it is wicked to catch fish on Sunday?"

"Guess I hain't sinned much yet," said the boy, without taking his eye from the cork, "hain't had a bite."

Minister coughed and went on.

WAKING UP.—"It is a standing rule in my church," said one clergyman to another, "for the sexton to wake up any man that he sees asleep."

"I think," replied the other, "that it would be better for the sexton, whenever a man goes to sleep under your preaching, to wake *you* up."

Poultry Manure.—The productive power of the dropping of the hennery is very great as compared with ordinary barn-yard manure; yet many farmers, with a score or two of fowels, take little or no pains to preserve and apply it to the purposes of vegetable production. It is an excellent dressing for gardens, and will repay a hundred fold the care and expense of preserving and applying it.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Diarrhea.
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Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease.
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Will cure in one or two doses.
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Ought to be in every family.
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Is a sure cure for Griping.
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Will not fail in one case.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Ulceration.
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Cures Summer Complaint.
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Will cure Watery Dsicharges.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Never fails.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a valuable medicine.
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Is a protection against Cholera.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will save hundreds of valuable lives
If early resort is had to it.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CUEE is one of the most valuable remedies ever discovered for all diseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valuable medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two free use of unripe and crude vegetables.

Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

A LIFE-SAVING ARRANGEMENT.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up: instead of assaulting nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, stupifying narcotics, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means. Irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure of all local ailments. Hence it is that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school.

It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands and tens of thousands of human beings are alive and well to-day, who would indubitably be mouldering in their graves had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medication was scarcely thought of then; but now it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the STANDARD INVIGORANT, ALTERATIVE AND RESTORATIVE of the age, (a title which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have fairly earned by their long career of success), is mainly due to its efficiency as a PROTECTIVE PREVENTIVE.

A course of the BITTERS is urgently recommended at this season of the year, as a safe and certain antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent and remittent fever, diarrhœa, dysentery and other maladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR ALLEGHENY CO. are hereby notified that a meeting of the Committee will be held in the

DISTRICT COURT ROOM,

AT THE COURT HOUSE, on

WEDNESDAY, Augu t 18, 1869,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

For the purpose of completing lists of the Executive Committee for each Election District.

A full attendance is requested.

W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.

WALTER S. McCUNE, Col. GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.
au16:n47

FOR SALE.—The white trotting horse

SNOW BALL,

and Shifting Top Buggy. Will sell with or without the buggy or rigging. Will sell cheap. For terms, inquire of JAMES QUINN, at Fulton's Brass Foundry, First avenue.

VALUABLE OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.—100 feet front on Charles street by 203 feet deep, a neat well built Cottage House of portico, wide hall, large parlor, bay window, marble mantle, dining room, kitchen, large cellar, three chambers, three attic rooms, porch, etc., cistern and hydrant water, fruit and shade trees, Concord grape vines, under drains, etc. In desirable location, five minutes walk from the Station and easy of access by Connellsville Railroad. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
au17 39 Sixth avenue.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny county, No. 743, September Term, 1869.

In the matter of the Application of the Hebron United Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny Co., for a Charter of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th DAY OF AUGUST, 1869, petition for a Charter for said Association was presented and filed, and that the same will be granted at the next term of Court, unless exceptions thereto are filed in proper time.

C. C. TAYLOR,
au16:n49-T Attorney for Petitioners.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

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BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

Of every description. Also, best

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TO LUMBER DEALERS AND CARPENTERS.—I am now in receipt of

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The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortably as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at

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FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
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500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as We have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.
jy10:TU-8

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boot and shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
au9:n21 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river. au10:n26

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the following property of JOSHUA RHODES, P. W. H. LATSHAW and JACOB ANDERSON, will be sold on the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, viz: Promissory note of J. Neihaus and others; Day Book, Journal and Ledger of said parties, and a Second Mortgage given by Lindsay & McCutcheon to Joshua Rhodes for $3,500 upon property in Allegheny City.

au14 n36 R. W. MACKEY, Assignee.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

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The object of this School is to impart a practical and useful education. For this purpose the rooms are fitted up with every necessary comfort and convenience for twenty scholars only. The most efficient teachers of French, German and Drawing are engaged.

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A pamphlet Prospectus of the School will be furnished on application by letter or otherwise.
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SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.

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Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and

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For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.

It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

☞ Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy16:m36

NEWSPAPER FREE.—Coal Miners, and persons desiring a Western Home, and others, can have a spicy Weekly Paper FREE FOR SIX MONTHS by sending name and Postoffice address to GARDNER JOURNAL, Gardner, Illinois, 31:m18

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WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machines.

LEADS ALL COMPETITORS.

The distinctive feature of the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE is the use of a ROTARY HOOK to carry the loop of the upper thread around the spool containing the under, making the lock-stitch alike on both sides of the fabric, thereby doing away completely with the vibratory motion of a shuttle, the tension upon the under thread, and all devices for taking up slack thread; these are necessary on all two-thread Machines. The public have indorsed this principle by purchasing over 380,000 of our Machines—more than 100,00 in excess of those of any other manufacture! It has long been acknowledged by far the most simple Lock-stitch Machine in existence; having one-third less machinery than any other two-thread Sewing Machine.

(From the London Times.)

"The WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, which is the ONE BEST CALCULATED FOR HOUSEHOLD WORK, uses no shuttle, and makes the LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the goods.

"Some of the Sewing Machines are very extravagant in the use of thread; one of the most noted of those making the double-loop chain-stitch, using six yards of thread to one of sewing. This is a serious matter, looked upon in a manufacturer's point of view, where the great aim is to economize the material."

Thousands of Testimonials could be given from all parts of the world, were it necessary to the reputation of this well-known Family Sewing Machine.

I beg to state that I have used my Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, in family sewing, fourteen years, without even the most trifling repairs; and it is in so good condition that I would not exchange it for your latest number (now upwards of 300,000). One needle served me more than a year in fine sewing.

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Mrs. Maxley has had her Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in almost daily use for over eleven years without any repairs. She has done, with her own hands, during that period, the larger portion of the sewing for a family of eleven children on the machine, and part of the time for fifteen or twenty farm servants. She would not now change her Wheeler & Wilson for any other she has ever seen.

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Capt. J. YOUNG, JR., of Robinson township, Allegheny county, says: We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in our family two years. My daughter received but two lessons, and is able to accomplish every variety of sewing without any difficulty whatever. We had used the "Howe" and "Grover & Baker," and after a fair trial of these three leading machines, we can most confidently assert that no machine is *so simple* or so well adapted for *ladies'* and *family use*, as the "Wheeler & Wilson."

My wife has used her Wheeler & Wilson Machine ten years without repairs, and has used only one needle for the last three years.

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Ten years ago I purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and have had it in constant use in my family since. We used it during the war to make clothing for our volunteers in the service, and for the hospitals, and *this work* was very heavy, being coarse woolen and cotton fabrics. It is still in good working order, nothing having been broken but a few needles. You are welcome to use my name in your recommendations. MRS. HUGH McCULLOCH,

GREY NUNNERY, MONTREAL.

We, the undersigned, Sisters of Charity, certify with pleasure that, after a trial of ten years, we have found Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines superior in every respect to all others used in our establishment. Their mechanism is strong and perfect, and with little care never get out of order. SISTER COULTER,
SISTER BAYEUX,
General Hospital.

In order to facilitate the sale of, and place a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine within the reach of every one, we propose to lease them on the following terms: We will furnish one of our celebrated Sewing Machines to any one depositing with us fifteen dollars as security for its safe keeping, and paying us ten dollars per month for the use of the same. When the monthly payments and deposit amount to a sum equal to the *Cash Price* of the Machine, we will give a receipt in full for the Machine.

Any one desirous to avail themselves of our offer, can be accommodated by making application to one of our traveling salesmen, or by addressing us, or by calling at our

ELEGANT SALESROOMS,

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WM. SUMNER & CO.
au16

THE COMMON SENSE WINE AND CIDER MILL, Manufactured by the Ashland (Ohio) Machine Company, is the most practical Cider Mill in the world. By one operation it grinds the apples, presses them as dry as chips between rollers, while the cider passes direct into the barrel. They are run by hand or power, easily operated, durable and substantial. Before purchasing a Cider Mill send for an illustrated Circular. au16:n39

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Sheeting Muslins,
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Table Linen,
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White Country Blankets,
Grey Country Blankets,
White Eastern Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Heavy Bed Coverlets,
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Twilled Flannels,
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Cassimeres,
Jeans and
Tweeds,
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Will on Saturday, July 31st, 1869, and on each succeeding Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
jy28-m66

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R. M. McCOWAN & CO.,

Boulevard Pavers,

Office, No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

Orders left at GAZETTE OFFICE, Pittsburgh, promptly attended to.

Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.

Warranted against changes of heat and cold.

REFERENCES—Max. Moorhead, Lyon & Shorb, Rody Patterson, Wm. Park, James N. Long & Son, Hartley & McKee, Anderson's & Maxwell, Aiken & Campbell, Isaac Craig. jy16:m23

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

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At 8½c. Dark Calicos, fast colors.
At 8½c. Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c. Bleached Muslin.
At 10c. Good Calicos.
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At 12½c. Fast Colored Ginghams.
At 12½c. Canton Flannels,
At 12½c. Bed Tickings.
At 25c. Yd. wide Feather Ticking.
At 12½c. Yard wide Fine Muslin.
At 20c. Cotton Tabling, wide.

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At 10c. Good Linen Toweling.
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At 50c. Wide Table Linen.
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At 22c. Red Wool Flannel.
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At 25c. Extra Red Wool Flannel.
At 25c. Extra Yellow Wool Flannel.
At 25c. Extra White Wool Flannel.
At 25c. Grey Twilled Flannel.
At $3.00 Pair Good Grey Blankets.
At $3.50 Pair Good White Blankets.
At 50c. All-wool Cassimeres.
At 75c. Extra Good Cassimeres.
At 31c. Heavy Blue Wool Jeans.
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At 25c. Fine Black Alpacca.
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PEARL ASH.—20 sacks or sale
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J. W. BARKER & CO.,

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$80,000 Worth Unsold.

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Many Goods offered Twenty-five per cent. less than they can be bought for in the Eastern Markets at the present time.

Winter Goods as well as Summer

AT

THE SAME REDUCTION.

Must be Closed Out!

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J. W. BARKER, Jr.,

Administrator.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—By a married man a situation as SEXTON OF A CHURCH in either city, Allegheny preferred. Address Box 8, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—SITUATION, by a married man as a driver. Can give good reference. Address GEORGE, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS Clerk, Salesman, or Travelling Agent for a wholesale or manufacturing establishment. Can give good city references. Address Box "51," New Cumberland, W. Va.

WANTED---HELP

WANTED.—A first-class MACHINE BLACKSMITH. Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS, corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

WANTED—A TIDY COLORED woman to take charge of a small house in a small family. Such a person can find a good home by applying at 98 Craig street, Allegheny, this morning.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—1,000 Men Wanted to sell the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE on salary. Address Lock Box 368, or call between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., at our office, 140 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Applicants must come well recommended.

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WANTED—100 Confidential AGENTS to dispose of a good paying article. An energetic and trustworthy man can make $50,000 in two months. Particulars free. Call on or address DAILEY & CO., 208 Broadway, N. Y. au2:n23d&T1

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WANTED.—10,000 Acres of LAND WARRANTS and AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP, wanted. Address, JOHN S. BRADDOCK, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

WANTED.—A good second-hand ENGINE AND BOILER; engine about 7 inch cylinder; Boiler from 18 to 20 feet, 36 to 40-inch, and flued. Parties having such machinery to sell, will please address Box 384, Pittsburgh Postoffice, stating size, make and price.

WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE, of three rooms, in Manchester or Lawrenceville. Also, a SITUATION in a clothing store as salesman. Good reference given. Address W. P. BRANDON, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

STOLEN.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who STOLE THE POOL BALL from the Grant House Billiard Parlor, Allegheny, on Saturday.

LOST.

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, between Allegheny and East Liberty, by way of Sharpsburg bridge and Morningside road, a JEFFED BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SHAWL. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the GAZETTE OFFICE.

STRAYED.

STRAYED AWAY FROM THE subscriber, in Pleasant Valley, a RED COW with horns turned in. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the Cow will be thankfully received. MRS. FALCON.

Pleasant Valley, Allegheny Co., Pa.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—ROOMS, on Second floor, with Boarding. Location the most desirable in the city, with the conveniences of bath rooms, the comforts of a private family, as few boarders are kept. 181 North Avenue, Allegheny City.

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FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT.—Situate at Hulton Station. Lot contains 1¼ acres, on which is erected a good Frame Dwelling containing 6 rooms, with fruit trees, &c. Address JOHN CUPPS, Hulton Station.

FOR SALE.—Lease and good will of a TAVERN STAND in a desirable locality. Terms easy; doing a good business. Apply of WM. JACKSON, 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—One-half of a valuable PATENT for Pennsylvania. A small article used in all houses. A chance for an active young man with a few hundred dollars. Address PATENT, Postoffice Box 690.

FOR SALE—CITY RESIDENCE On Colwell street, one square from street cars. The House has ten rooms, hall, good cellars, pressed brick front, gas and water throughout, bath room, range in kitchen, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Price ONLY $7,000; on easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

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SECOND AVENUE.—Two houses, 3 stories, 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Will sell for $5,500 and $6,500 each. Easy terms.

SQUIRREL HILL.—4 acres of ground, with splendid view over the Monongahela Valley; Adapted for private residence or to be laid out in Building Lots. At a bargain.

THREE MILES FROM SHARPSBURG.—20 acres of best garden land, with 500 of the choicest fruit trees in just bearing condition. Convenient to flour and saw mill. For particulars enquire at

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au14

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INDEPENDENT TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

ISAIAH DICKEY.
au6:n12

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DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

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AXLES AND SPRINGS,

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON.
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads.
CROW BARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern.
STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL.
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES.
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All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

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The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.
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FINE VASES,

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NEW STYLES,
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A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

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Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

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All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
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STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

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BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
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For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

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NO. 30 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCAN STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper.
Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

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Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Sagina Shingles.
800,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester, an:6

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Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

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FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

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ap14:h40

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ap10

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Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

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CASH CAPITAL $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10k43

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

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JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

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112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET.

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. WINES and mh15, n59

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

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Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods,

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of Lace and Nottingham curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps. Ferry's Mexican cloth Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair.) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

mv8:193

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., August 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading KILBUCK STREET, from Corry to School streets, also the assessment for Grading and Paving GEYER ALLEY, from Webster to Beaver streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer until AUGUST 23d, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, CITY ENGINEER.

au16:n40

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing LIBERTY STREET, from 30th to 32d street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 26th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

au18:n40

FINANCIAL.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 16, 1869.

For the first time for several years the exports have exceeded the imports, in consequence of which a very dull and bearish feeling manifested itself in the gold market. Gold opened at 134, declined to 133¾, advanced to 134 again, and closed dull and heavy at 133½. The large short interest is sustaining the market and will prevent a rapid and sudden decline.

Government bonds still further declined to-day. New 1865s sold down to 119¾, but rallied to 119¾. The decline has brought out but few bonds, but the demand is reduced to the smallest amount.

Stocks after having sold down to about one per cent. below Saturday's quotations, improved again and closed with a better feeling.

Money is quite easy with the banks, and first-class paper can be discounted at 8 per cent., but anything doubtful and likely to be renewed is avoided, or a heavy tax put on.

The high prices of Governments have opened a fair field for our local securities, which sell at improved prices.

Union and Central Pacific Railroad bonds are in better demand.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 133½; Silver, 128; Eighty-one's, 122; Five Twenties, 1862, 123¼; do 1864, 121; do 1865, 121; do 1865, Consols, 119⅞; do 1867, 120¼; do 1868, 119¾; Ten Forties, 113; New York Central, 210½; Erie, 28¾; Reading, 96⅞; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 151¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; Michigan Southern, 105⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 105¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 115⅜; Chicago & North Western, 88¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 98¼; Adams Express Company, 58½; Merchants Union Express, 38¼; Pacific Mail, 83; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38⅛

EXCHANGE,	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,60	$6,70
Paris, per franc	26½	27¼
Berlin, thaler	96½	97¼
Frankfort, florins	56	57¼

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 133¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 122; Five-Twenties, 1862, 123½; do. 1864, 121; do. 1865, 121; Ten-Forties, 113; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 119⅞; do. do. 1867, 120¼; do. do. 1868, 119¾; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 88½; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 108¾; Lake Supriors, 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 16, 1869.

Money easy and steady at 6@7 per cent. Call loans chiefly at inside rates. Sterling dull at 9⅝@10¾. Gold lower, opening at 134 closing at 133½. Carrying rates 3@6 per cent. Clearances $67,000,000 Governments heavy and lower but closed steady: Coupons of '81, 122½@123; do. '62, 123½@123¼; do. '64, 121¼@121½; do. '65, 121¼@121½; do. new, 119¾@120; do. '67, 120¼@120¾; do. 68, 119¾@120; 10-40's, 113¼@113¼; Pacifics, 108¼@108¾.

State bonds dull; Missouris 87½; old Tennessees 62¼; new do. 51¾; old Virginias 55; new do. 60, old North Carolinas 56; new do. 49.

Stocks were irregular during the day. In the forenoon the market was in the main weak, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Northwestern and St. Paul being most depressed. Vanderbilt shares were feverish, and Central rose from 209 to 211½, which, however, was not maintained. In the early part of the afternoon the market was generally firm and strong on Michigan Southern and Reading, the latter on the rumor that the city of Philadelphia has agreed to indemnify the Schuylkill Navigation Company for suspension of navigation until the water works of that city are better supplied with water. The supposition that this may largely increase the coal traffic of the Reading road caused an advance. New York Central was again active, and while Michigan Southern and North Western were up from 1@1½ per cent., at the close there was a more settled and confidential feeling with a growing disposition to discount, and an early return to old rates of freights to the West.

Five-Thirty Prices: Canton, 58¼; Cumberland, 34½; Western Union Telegraph, 38¼; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 6½; do. preferred, 13¼; Pacific Mail, 83½; Adams Express, 58½; Wells 19½; American, 38¼; United States, 66½; Merchants Union, 11; N. Y. Central, 210¾; Harlem, 162; Hudson, 185; Reading 96¾; Erie, 28½; Michigan Central, 132; Michigan Southern, 106½; Illinois Central, 141¾; Pittsburgh, 105¼; Northwestern, 88⅜; do. preferred, 98; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 82; Rock Island, 115⅞; St. Paul, 81¾; do. preferred, 89¼; Wabash, 74½; Fort Wayne, 153; Chicago and Alton, 154; do. preferred, 154¼; Dubuque, 112; C. C. and I. C., 34¼. St. Joe preferred, 124.

Mining shares dull. Gregory, 205; La Crosse, 17; Grass Valley, 25.

Sub Treasury balance, $92,683,172.

A Washington dispatch states the present currency balance at $20,500,000.

Report says Pacific Mail will declare a dividend of 3 per cent. in some of the stock markets, with a total of $6,617.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August, 16 1869.

The markets, in a general way, present but little that is new or important. The demand for almost everything is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, and with a light volume of business in the aggregate, prices generally have undergone no quotable change Now that harvesting is over and the crops pretty well secured, there is every indication of an early improvement in business, and judging from present indications, there is nothing in the way of a good fall trade.

APPLES—Continue very dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand; sales in a regular way at $2@3 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales of fair to choice at 20@25.

BERRIES—None in the market, or at least in the hands of commission men.

BEANS—Sales at $1,75@2.

BROOMS—Quoted as follows: No. 5 $6,50; No. 4 $6: No. 3 $5, No. 2, plain, $4,50, and market firm.

CHEESE—Is firmer but unchanged; Western Reserve 13½@14; Ohio Factory 14½@15; Ohio Goshen 15½ and York Goshen 16½.

CEMENT—Johnstown Hydraulic Cement is quoted at $2,25 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 28 for 50 or 100 bbl lots and 30 in a retail way.

EGGS—Very dull with a good supply and no margin for shipments; sales at 14@16.

FEATHERS—Dull: quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is quiet though firm while prices are unchanged. Winter Wheat flours, $7,00@7,25 for fair to good, and $7,50 for choice. The mills are reported as doing a good business, that is selling pretty freely, but it is said that they are not making much money.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for Wheat, and we can report sales of prime new at $1,40, and prime old at $1,45. Oats irregular and unsettled; sales new on wharf at 50@51: in store at 55@57, and to arrive at 45@47. Old Oats, in store, 64@65. There is a good demand for Rye, and we can report sales 5 cars at $1;20. Corn is dull and neglected, in consequence of the low price of Oats; small sales in store at $1,05 @1,07. Barley is quoted at $1,25@1.30.

HAY—Sales of new from country wagons at $14@18 per ton, as to quality.

HEMP—Very dull, $205 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—White Lime is quoted at $1,50, and Cleveland at $2.50, per bbl.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1, at 1,40@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens, at 60@65 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Firm but unchanged. Shoulders, 15¾@16; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 18½@19½; Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams 23½ and fancy 24. Lard, 20¼ in tierces, and 20½@21 in half bbls and kegs. Dried Beef 21½. Mess Pork at $33,75@34.

PEACHES—Sales from $1,50 to $2,00 per box, as to quality.

PLUMS—Sales at $3,00@4,00 per bush.

PEANUTS—Sales, at 12½.

POTATOES—Dull—offering at $1,00@1,50 per bbl, as to quality.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted, by the car load, 1, at $1,75@80.

TALLOW—Rendered quoted at 10½.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 16, 1869.

The oil market opened this morning a little excited, and considerably firmer, under the influence of the foreign news, but subsequently there was a reaction, Antwerp being reported a franc lower, and at the close the feeling was comparatively weak, and prices, compared with the early part of the day, declined fully a quarter of a cent. The volume of business, however, was very light, and so long as the market remains in its present unsatisfactory and unhealthy condition, no improvement can reasonably be expected—so long as the manufrcturer has no inducement to sell, so long as crude continues relatively higher than refined, and until there is at least a slight margin for the refiner, just so long will the trade be dull and stagnated and the clog which has so long clogged the business, will continue.

CRUDE.

Not a sale reported: market dull but firm, with no disposition manifested to make concession in order to effect sales. Spot, or seller this month, may be quoted at 15@15¼. Offers to sell 30 or 60 day, sellers option, at $6, on cars at Oil City, and at $5,95, seller 10 days.

REFINED.

Sales in two lots of 500 each, September to December, at 33. August opened at 32½, but subsequently declined to 32⅜, and at the close, 32¼. Seller all year, quoted at 31; and buyer all year at 33½@34½.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

R. T. Leech	80	bbls
H. Koehler & Co.	100	"
Waring, King & Co	480	"
Total	660	bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 416 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 196 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 445 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 150 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 154 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 600 cases benzine to Meisner & Acman, Philadelphia.

Total Refined..... 1,570 bbls. 334 cases

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The dry goods market was rather quiet, and we have only the following changes to report: Ottawa plaids and Osnalburgs, reduced from 19 to 18; Maribane do do, from 18½ to 18; Alabama do do, from 20 to 19; Escanae & Bates corset jeans, from 12½ to 12.

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—Flour in light supply and firm. Wheat—receipts 11,000 bu and market firm; extra white $1,65 for new; $1,71 offered for old; No. 1 $1,57@1,58. Corn quiet at $1,05 for No. 1. Oats steady at 62@63c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE Ohio *Cultivator* says the following recipe is worth one thousand dollars to every housekeeper: Take one pound of of sal soda and half a pound of unslacked lime and put them in a gallon of water, boil twenty minutes, let it stand till cool, then drain off and put in a small jug or jar; soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are wet through, then wring them, and rub on plenty of soap and water, add one teacupful of the washing fluid; boil half an hour or more rinse, and your clothes will look better than by the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt and every poor tired woman should try it.

Blackberry Cordial is made by adding one pound of white sugar to three pounds of ripe blackberries, allowing them to stand twelve hours; then pressing out the juice, straining it, adding one third spirit, and putting a teaspoonful of finely powdered allspice in every quart of cordial, it is at once fit for use. This wine and cordial are very valuable medicines in the treatment of weakness of stomach and bowels. and are especially valuable in the summer complaints of children.

Salting Butter.—The question of salting or not salting butter is now being agitated. It is claimed that salt is a foreign element in butter and materially detracts from the richness and delicacy of its flavor. The French do not salt their butter, and those who get accustomed to its use are said to find the taste of salted butter very offensive on returning to it again. Sugar may be worked into butter with advantage.

Making Yeast.—The Hearth and Home gives the following receipt for making yeast: Two handfuls of hops, two quarts of water. Boil well, and strain on to three large potatoes grated, three large spoonsful of molasses, and two of salt. Stir well together, and when cool add a pint of yeast. When light, bottle and keep in the spring or ice house.

How to Make Tomato Figs.—Pour boiling water over the tomatoes in order to remove the skins; then weigh them and place them in a stone jar, with as much sugar as you have tomatoes, and let them stand two days; then pour off the syrup, and boil and skim it until no scum rises. Then pour it over the tomatoes, and let them stand two days as before; then boil and skim again. After the third time they are fit to dry, if the weather is good; if not, let them stand in syrup until drying weather. Then place on large earthen plates or dishes, and put them in the sun to dry, which will take about a week, after which pack them down in small wooden boxes, with fine sugar between each layer. Tomatoes prepared in this manner will keep for years.

To Destroy Colorado Potato Bugs.—Take one pound of Paris Green (cost 60 cents) and mix with two pouds of flour. Sift the mixture through a coarse muslin cloth, upon the potato tops, early in the morning, when the dew is on the tops. The bugs will drop to the ground by thousands never to rise again. The above quantity of ingredients will answer for an acre of potatoes.

Short and Useful Rule to find how many bushels in a box:—Multiply its length, breadth and depth, in feet, together, and you have the number of solid feet, which being multiplied by 45, and the product divided by 56, gives the number of bushels. Because one solid foot is just 45 56 of a bushel.

Example.—How many bushels in a box four feet wide, two feet deep and ten feet long? 4, 2 and 10, multiplied together, give 80 solid feet, which, multiplied by 45 56 gives 64½ bushels. If it is ears of corn, deduct what you wish for space occupied by cobs.

Working animals need good feed if they are put to hard labor. If possible, turn them out to grass for a few weeks, to be ready for autumn work. Oxen ought to have good long "noon spells." Horses stand great heat better; a good driver will give his team drink as often as he drinks himself. Working horses will be greatly refreshed by being turned into the pasture as soon as they are cooled off and fed, and let out over night.

Blackberries should be kept pinched back. The leading shoot should have been stopped at five feet. Now, keep all side shoots back to eighteen inches, and the reward will be seen in next year's crop. Remove the old canes as soon as the fruit is off, and hoe off all undesired suckers. So with raspberries, which have the same general way of growth.

If you plow down your weeds before they go to seed they will prove a benefit to your land instead of a curse. If they are allowed to go to seed they will be a source of endless trouble. Plowed under, they are worth as much as a dressing of manure. Besides enriching the soil they tend to keep it loose. If you add from twenty-five to fifty bushels of lime per acre to the ground, and harrow it in, it will convert your weeds into plant food.

How to Dig Post Holes.—As the time for making fence is approaching, I would like to tell how any man may dig from one hundred and forty to one hundred and sixty post holes in eight hours. The best tool for this purpose is a spade. The holes should be two and a half feet deep, and the square of the spade in size. They are very much easier dug of this size, and very few need be dug larger.

After removing the soil, strike the spade into, say, the north side of the hole; pull the spade gently northward and upward, without permitting the earth to touch the south side of the hole; walk around the hole, repeating the process on each side. You will find that the dirt will adhere to the spade, provided it is not raked off by contact with the opposite side. The left hand need not be used, except to give direction to the blows of the spade. The dirt is easily removed from the spade by striking it on the ground.

Don't be discouraged if you do not succeed in getting "the hang" of this method the first day. Give it a fair trial, and you will never use any other.—*Cor. Iowa Hemestead.*

Pinching Cucumber Vines.— had a narrow border, not more than two and a half feet wide, on the edge of a paved yard, enclosed by a high fence. I planted three cucumber hills in the border, and laid some brush (such as is used for pea-vine,) between them and the fence. As soon as they crept up to the top of the brush, I pinched off the ends of the vine which thickened rapidly around the roots in every direction, throwing out the most vigorous foliage and profusion of their flowers.

I did not allow the cucumbers to grow but watched them, and such as I wished to reserve for the table I picked as soon as they became of proper size; all the rest were gathered every day for pickles; every day pinching off the bud at the end of each shoot. In this way the hill continued fresh and productive until they were touched by the frost. Some judgment can be formed or the value of this practice when I add that more than a barrel of pickles were made from three hills, besides allowing a supply for the table.

Whenever the leaf began to look rusty or yellowish, it was removed, and every cucumber and the leaf was cut off with large scissors, so as not to disturb or wound the vine. There is an advantage in having them run up on brush instead of trailing over the ground; because they are much injured by being trodden on, and by being kept low on the bushes they can be easily and thoroughly examined every day.—*Cor. Horticulturist.*

Late Sowing.—Wheat that is sowen late generally results in total or partial failure. It may be safely said that four out of five crops sown in October, in this section, fail to produce paying results. The chances are heavily against all such crops. The attempt to force them forward with fertilizers and manures has resulted only in producing a luxuriant growth, but failed to hasten the ripening process. The best effect of manure on late crops was obtained when the manure had been applied the year before the wheat was sown. This, with well drained land, a rolling surface and a Southern exposure, will ripen wheat six or eight days earlier than when sown on a level soil without drainage and favorable exposure.

Our experience is general that when wheat is sown in season, even when the soil is not rich and the cultivation indifferent, the crop is fair if the season be favorable. A few years ago, when the fly attacked the wheat in the fall, late sowing was adopted. The result was a greater loss than when damaged by the fly. The wheat ripened late and was attacked both by rust and the wheat weevil. Wheat should be sown in September, and never later than the 10th of October. Otherwise the wheat midge, and the rust which comes with hot, sultry weather, will be sure to destroy it. Select healthy, early varieties of seed, drain and cultivate well, sow early, and the chances for a good crop are greatly increased.

Improvement of Worn-Out Lands with Grass and Clover.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes to that paper as follows:

I will tell my experience on a poor farm in Rhode Island, of 150 acres, one too poor to keep a yoke of oxen, one cow and one horse in good condition. This farm was worth at that time about $4,000 or $5,000. But a new man came along who thought he could raise grass where none grew before. He tried, with perfect success every time; so that in a few years he kept about fifty head of cattle, mostly cows, on the place, and sold annually as many tons of hay.

The *modus operandi* was this:

1. Plow the land.
2. Harrow.
3. Spread 200 bushes per acre.
4. Harrow.
5. Sow millet and clover.
6. Harrow.
7. Roll.
8. Cut half ton of millet to the acre in six weeks from sowing time, enough to pay expenses first year.

He then had a good stand of clover, which was cut twice the two years. The next year he plowed under the clover, harrowed, applied fifty bushels ashes to the acre, harrowed it in, again sowed millet and clover, harrowed and gave it a good rolling. In six weeks he had a growth of millet, say two tons per acre, and another good stand of clover. The next year he cuts two crops of clover again. The next year he turned under the clover, applied his barn yard compost of muck and cow manure which he had been four yerrs preparing, and raised eighty bushels shelled corn per acre, on land that, before he commenced, was called barren, and land that the neighbors said, when he was applying the ashes, was not worth, ashes and all, after it was mixed, what the ashes cost.

Now there are a great many inquiries about how to raise clover. This man never failed; he never thought of it, and never dreamed of it, and never knew any failure. He had a system in his head, (for he did not get it from books), which he carried out like "clock work," and his farm was beautiful to look at. He said the land was not fit for manure, so he took four years to get it ready.

He thought ashes would produce millet and clover, and the millet would protect the young clover from the scorching sun until it would need no protection.

The harrowing and rolling were indispensable.

An Orchard Marvel.

The St. Louis *Republican* says: All the world has heard the story of the great atrocity of girdling 1,500 bearing fruit trees at Benton Harbor, Michigan, near St. Joseph, by some unknown miscreant enemies of Martin Green, and how the neighbors turned out and, like the man in Scripture, rent their garments to show their great concearn, and, in a generous day's hospital work in the orchard, bandaged the trees with cloth strips dipped in great heated kettles of wax. A second lesser raid of the rascally unknown spoilers was similarly met, and now for the sequel. Every tree lived, and has come out of the trial bending under such a fruitage as has not been before seen in Benton Harbor. We have heard of no parallel to this since the redoubtable Sparrowgrass, who had his orchard browsed by his neighbor's kine, was told by the latter that it *"didn't hurt trees a morsel to chaw 'em."* All Benton Harbor and the region round about is filled with the marvel, and an orchardist has promulgated a new theory of fruiting trees by girdling them. Whether or not it will be deemed necessary, as In Charles Lamb's story of the discovery of roasting pigs, to go through the whole process of girdling an orchard over night, and to have the village turn out and repair damages the next day, here stands the story and the sequel, and Martin Green is getting ready to send shiploads of fruit to your market.

Seriously, those wise in fruit matters believe that, though the interception of the sap has caused fruit to grow instead of wood this season, the real trial of the trees will come next year. As to that, time can only show; meanwhile, the trees are giving a magnificent yield if it is to be their final one.

SO MANY suspicious features attended the recent great Express robbery on the New York Central road, that the "robbed" messengers and baggagemen have all been ta ken into custody.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **SCHENCK'S PULMONIC** SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the livor and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

☞ **DOCTOR WHITTIER** CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. ap2

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:3m2

☞ **THE MARRIAGE RING.**—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:163-d&F

AUCTION SALES.

BUILDING LOTS ON CHARTIERS STREET, ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, August 18th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, fifteen building lots Chartiers street, Sixth ward, between Brady and Nixon streets, and adjoining Gillespie & Co.'s Coal Office. They are each 20 feet wide by 140 feet deep to a 40 feet street. They are well located for building purposes, are in a rapidly improving portion of the city, and are well worthy the special attention of all in ques. of vacant property. Terms at sale.

au13 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN SHARPSBURG AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, August 17, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the property of Thomas Killefer, situated on Middle street, two squares east of the Sharpsburg Station. The Lot is 70 by 100 feet. The house is a two story Brick, of seven rooms and hall.

The Lot is planted in Fruit, Shrubbery and Vines. The house is built one year and is in perfect condition. Wash-house and Bakeoven on rear of lot.

The property is good, pleasant and desirable as a place of residence.

Terms half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
a 13 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BUTCHER STALL, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING August 24th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, by order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Hugh E. Murphy, Butcher Stall No. 9 in Allegheny Market House. Also, one Gold Watch.

au13 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

DECORATIONS—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street,

jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street,

jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STEAMSHIPS

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North river, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

PUTNAM & ADAMS

WILL CLOSE OUT AT

Greatly Reduced Prices,

The Balance of their Extensive Stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Gauze Cotton Undershirts & Drawers.
Gauze Merino Undershirts & Drawers.
Gauze Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Lisle Thread Undershirts & Drawers.

LINEN, JEAN AND

MUSLIN DRAWERS,

INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED

PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

At Very Low Prices.

GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
TIES, BOWS,
SUMMER SCARFS,

ALL REDUCED.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

MEN'S HALF HOSE.

A LARGE LOT OF

FANCY SHIRTS

To be Closed Out Very Cheap.

THE

"QUAKER CITY FINE SHIRTS,"

Of which we are the Sole Agents for this City, are unsurpassed in quality, style, make and excellence of fit.

It is a make of Shirts that has become Standard, and for which the demand is

STEADILY INCREASING.

We have these Shirts in all sizes

FOR EYELETS AND STUDS,

ALSO,

To Open at the Back.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS

MADE TO ORDER.

Also, Wholesale Agents for the Celebrated

"NORWICH MOLDED"

Linen Collars and Cuffs,

SARATOGA,
NEWPORT,
NIAGARA,

At Manufacturers Prices.

PUTNAM & ADAMS,

72 Fifth Avenue,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

5-THST

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY,

Ross and Diamond Streets,

Fall Term Opens September 2d.

There are Seven Departments—Collegiate, Scientific, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Military Science, Commercial and Preparatory. In each, instruction is thorough and systematic. The Departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering were organized last year, and have succeeded beyond all expectation. While the higher departments of the University are well provided for, special care is taken that Preparatory Students are supplied with the best instruction that can be employed. Past success warrants the assertion that students are afforded as good opportunities as can be had at home or abroad.

Call, for the present, from 9½ to 12 A. M., or send for a catalogue.

FACULTY.

GEORGE WOODS, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
JOS. F. GRIGGS, A. M., Professor of Greek.
Hon. H. W. WILLIAMS, LL. D., Professor of Law.
E. C. JILLSON, PH. B., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.
MILTON B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. E. P. CRANE, A. M., Professor of Latin and Rhetoric.
S. P. LANGLEY Director of Observatory and Professor of Physics and Astronomy.
MAJ. W. J. L. NICODEMUS, U. S. Army, Professor Military Science and Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
J. E. AYERS, A. M., Adjunct Professor of Latin.
ALPHONSE M. DANSE, Instructor in French.
I. N. FORNER, Principal Commercial Department.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M. Principal Prep. Dep't.
P. F. KOHRBACHER, Professor German and History. ap7:m14 ST

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

Under the Care of the Sisters of Mercy,

WESTMORELAND CO., PA.

This Institution is situated near the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in a most beautiful and healthy part of Westmoreland county, about three miles from Latrobe.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions, commencing the Monday after the 15th of August.

Board and tuition per session, (payable in advance)	$95 00
Bed and bedding per session	5 00
Stationery " "	2 00
Doctor's fees " "	2 00

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, &c., form extra charges.

All communications should be directed to the Directress of St. Xavier's Academy, St. Vincent's P. O., Westmoreland county, Pa.

N. B.—A carriage is in attendance at Beaty's Station every Wednesday, to meet the morning accommodation train from Pittsburgh.

Studies will commence August 23d.

Prospectuses can be had on application to the Directress of the Academy. au4:n4

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE,

The Next Term will Open on the

LAST MONDAY OF AUGUST.

Persons wishing to enter Regular Classes, and especially former Pupils and others qualified to enter the Senior Class, should apply this week.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Will be opened in connection with this Institution, in which they can take a thorough Course in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, History, English Grammar, Writing and Bookkeeping, or any of these branches.

A Select School for Little Girls,

Of similar grade, will also be connected with the Institution.

Parents wishing to make arrangements for sending their Sons and Daughters, are invited to apply this week. au5:ns

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 29 NINTH STREET, late Hand,

Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept 1st. The School has elegant and commodious rooms, a full corps of able and competent teachers, and every facility for a thorough education. Besides the usual advantages of Maps, Charts and Philosophical Apparatus, pupils will have the benefit of a large and valuable Cabinet of Natural History. Applications for admission may be made personally or by letter to the principal, at No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

REV. S. M. GLENN, A. M.,

a-10:m29-TTHS PRINCIPAL.

WYERS' SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

At West Chester, Pa.

The Scholastic Year of 10 months begins WEDNESDAY, September 1st next.

For catalogue, apply to

WM. F. WYERS, A. M.,

au7:m17 PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

At CHESTER, DELAWARE Co., Pa. (For Boarders only.) The eighth annual session commences Thursday, September 2nd. The buildings are new and very complete in all their appointments. Very thorough instruction in English, ancient and modern languages. Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the departments of Mathematics and Engineering. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of cadets. Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 40 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, or of

COL. THEODORE HOYATT,
President of P. M. Academy, Chester, Pa.
Au 3 m86.

STEUBENVILLE (O.) FEMALE SEMINARY.—Delightfully situated on the banks of Ohio. Forty years in successful operation. Unusual advantages in solid and ornamental branches. School Year of Forty Weeks begins September 7, 1869. Entire expense about $5 00 a week. Twenty-five per cent. deduction for daughters of ministers. Send for Catalogue to REV. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL.D., Superintendent, or REV. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal. au5:THSTF3t

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. ENGLISH AND FRENCH. For Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 20. FRENCH is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
jy20:TTHS Principal.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN LEATHER HOSE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, August 20th, 1869, for (1200) TWELVE HUNDRED FEET OF DOUBLE RIVETTED LEATHER HOSE.

Bids to state the pressure they will guarantee the Hose to stand when tested.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

W. M. PORTER,
au16:n45 CITY CONTROLLER.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14th, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, August 20th, 1869, for building

FIRE ENGINE HOUSE IN THE SIXTH WARD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of J. M. RALPH, Esq., Architect Federal street, Allegheny City.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER
au16:n46 CITY CONTROLLER.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **FIFTH AVENUE HALL.**—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of "The Hopewell Old School Presbyterian Church, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania" for a Charter of Incorporation, at No. 604 September Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the "HOPEWELL OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pa.," have made application to the Court of Common Pleas for a

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION,

And that the same will be granted at the next term of Court, unless sufficient reason should be shown to the contrary.

au2 J. H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny county. No. 558, October Term, 1865.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Andrew Denniston, Commission de Inebrietate Inquirendo.

July 31, 1869. Account of George Finley, Committee, filed.

Same day petition of George Finley, Committee, filed, praying for leave to make private sales of certain lots of ground, &c.

And now, to-wit, July 31, 1869. Petition presented in open Court, whereupon the Court award a citation as prayed for, returnable to SATURDAY, the 21st day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BY THE COURT.

[From the Record.]
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

To Andrew Denniston and Jane, his wife; Lydia A. Finley, Jane M. Berlin, George C. Denniston, James A. Denniston, Nancy E. Weitsel, Andrew J. Denniston, Samuel W. Denniston and Luther C. Denniston: You are hereby notified to appear in Court on SATURDAY, August 21, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. au5:ns-THST

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County, No. 427 of September Term, 1869. In the matter of the Incorporation of "THE ARTISANS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA."

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, 1869, application was made to said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation to said Association; and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
JULY 19, 1869. jy20:m35

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas for Allegheny county for the granting of a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION to the THIRD NATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BIRMINGHAM and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of Court.

BY THE COURT.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
jy15:m15-T

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of JAMES BARR, SR., late of the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Administrator.
jy20:m37-T 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A LEASE EIGHT YEARS TO RUN of a lot of ground fronting 138 feet on Strawberry Lane, running back 258 feet immediately in rear of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co's stable, and on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, adjacent to the Ohio river, on which is erected TWO GOOD FRAME TENANT HOUSES of three rooms each, with good stabling and out houses complete. This property is well adapted for lumber or coke business, there being already erected thereon eight coke ovens with all the necessary appliances for carrying on that business.

ALSO, for rent or lease, a comfortable FRAME HOUSE of three rooms, in a good location within five minutes walk of Woods Run Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to which there is attached about half an acre of ground. This property will be rented low for a term of years to a good tenant. Inquire of

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

Lumber Yard corner Preble and Juniata streets, or No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. y29:m77

FOR SALE.

Good 6 roomed brick house on Centre avenue and large lot—$4,500.

Good 6 roomed frame house with all improvements; lot 68 by 110—$4,000.

Frame house, 2 rooms; lot 24 by 100—$1,000.

Two well finished press brick houses and large lot—only $6,000.

Two 6 roomed houses on Fulton street—$2,500 each.

One lot 24 by 129 feet on Reed street—$500.

Plot of ground on Mt. Washington.

20 acres on Panhandle Railroad, 4 miles from the city.

30 acres on Western Pa. Railroad, 4 miles from the city.

225 acres good improved land in Missouri. Will be divided to suit purchasers.

20 lots on Centre avenue—$300 to $1,500 each. Inquire of

McCLUNG & RAINBOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
jy10 Nos. 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,

mh15

FOR SALE.

FIVE LOTS near Breed's Grove, within five minutes walk of Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway. Lots are each 20 by 150 feet, running through from Gallagher to Ann streets, on which there is over 400 grape vines, besides pear, apple, peach, plum, and cherry trees. Also, a variety of other small fruits. Price $3 500; $2,000 cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one acre of ground in Bellevue borough, about half a mile from Jack's Run station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., on which there is about 30 or 40 fruit trees. The place is well watered and fenced and in a good neighborhood. Price, $1,050.

Other Houses and Lots in good localities. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. au13

VALUABLE STOCK FARM FOR SALE, situated in Westmoreland county, three miles north of "New Florence." Contains 540 acres, 400 of which is cleared and and a large portion in grass. The land is rich and well watered. The building consists of a large frame Dwelling, two frame Barns and numerous outbuildings. All the stuff on the ground to erect a fine new dwelling: Cellar dug. This farm is offered at the low price of $40 per acre, with easy payments. Apply soon to

McCLAIN & CO.,
au14 No. 104 Fourth Avenue.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe28 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.

Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d98-T:TH S

WEBSTER STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers report on widening Webster street, City of Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 581 July Term, 1869, for confirmation.

J. C. McCOMBS,
jy29:m79 Solicitor.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Committed. — Burgess Ballantine, of Temperanceville, yesterday committed to jail Hugh Mohan for disorderly conduct. Claremont is probably Hugh's destination.

Home Again.—The many friends of Mr William Semple, the dry goods dealer, of Allegheny city, will be pleased to learn of his safe return with his family from Europe.

Fisticuffs.—Patrick O'Brien is positive in the assertion that Michael Welsh struck him in the face three times. Alderman Taylor's police are on the lookout for the pugilist.

Capsized. — Yesterday afternoon a couple of boys narrowly escaped drowning by capsizing a skiff in which they were seated and rowing on the Allegheny river, near the Suspension Bridge.

Democratic Convention.—The delegates elected by the Democracy on Saturday will assemble in Convention, at the Court House, this morning at eleven o'clock, to nominate candidates for the several county offices.

For a Hearing.—Yesterday Alderman Strain committed for a hearing, Kate Raney, charged with assault and battery on oath of Eleanor Wise. The information upon which the arrest was made was preferred last September.

Body Found.—The body of an unknown man was found in the Monongahela river at Frankstown, about five o'clock last evening. Coroner Clawson has been notified and will hold an inquest upon it this morning.

Surety of the Peace.—Robert Henry made information before Alderman Neeper, yesterday, against Jacob White, for surety of the peace. It appears that the families of the parties got into a squabble and the man interfered. A warrant was issued.

Registration.—Mr. Henry Paulus, Assessor, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 124 Ohio street, and Mr. Elias Pugh, Assessor of the Sixth ward of the same city, No. 409 Beaver avenue, annouuce that their offices will remain open until the election from three to eight o'clock P. M.

Discharged.—Some four weeks ago a boarding house, No. 88 Beaver street, was robbed. Yesterday the police captured a man, whom they supposed to be the thief. The proprietor of the house, however, at the hearing, could not positively identify the man, and he was discharged.

Severely Injured.—Yesterday morning John Dain, while tearing down an old building on the premises of Thomas Dain, Mulberry alley, was seriously injured by the falling of one of the walls, some of the timbers of which struck him on the head. He received medical attention after being taken home.

Liquor Cases.—H. C. Allen made information before Mayor Drum, yesterday morning, against William Einstein, proprietor of a saloon in the Diamond, and James Nichols, proprietor of one on Federal street, for selling liquor to minors. At the hearing Einstein was held for Court and Nichols discharged.

Didn't Pay Up.—Yesterday David Aiken made information before Alderman Strain, for false pretence, against John A. Evans. Evans is charged with obtaining the measurement of a piece of work for five dollars, which he promised to pay at a certain time, and didn't. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Assault and Battery.—Emma White yesterday made information before Alderman Neeper charging Mrs. White and Miss White with assault and battery. The parties reside in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, and are neighbors. It is alleged that the accused attacked and beat the deponent. A warrant was issued.

The Duquesne Grays.—Any persons desiring to become members of the Duquesne Grays must leave their application with the committee on membership, of which Alderman Neeper is chairman. The impression that none but old members of the organization would be admitted is incorrect. Send in your names boys.

Sewerage Improvement.—The work of sewerage is progressing rapidly in Allegheny. The city will soon be well supplied in this respect. Yesterday workmen broke ground on two lateral sewers, the Pitt alley and West Common. They will be finished before the close of the season. The Washington street sewer was finished on Saturday.

Held the Stakes.—Yesterday H. J. Haler complained to Alderman Strain that Wm. Redick, having been appointed stakeholder in a certain betting arrangement, performed his duties "wisely, but too well," and retained the stakes after the bet had been decided. The amount involved was five dollars. A warrant for the arrest of Redick was issued.

Died Snddenly.—Mr. James Pendergrast, a member of Trimble's Variety Company, died suddenly at Trimble's Hotel, Penn street, where had been boarding, on Sunday night. He has been unwell for some months past, and was considerably debilitated. Coroner Clawson was called upon to hold an inquest, and the jury found that death ensued from congestion of the brain.

Assault.—August Pflumm, bar keeper at Vierheller's saloon, made information before Alderman Neeper, yesterday, charging Christy Bradford with assault. He alleges that Christy came into the saloon and procured a drink for which he refused to pay, and when urged by the bar keeper to pay up, he drew a knife and made an assault upon him. Christy was arrested and held for a hearing.

Saved.—Sunday afternoon, while returning from the corner-stone laying in Temperanceville, Bridget Shannon fell off the ferry boat while it was under full head. She was about sinking for the third time when John Leonard jumped in and rescued her. After being somewhat resuscitated, she was taken to her home in the city, apparently not much the worse for her involuntary shower bath.

Schutzan Verein Anniversary.—We learn from one of the members that the Pittsburgh Schutzen Verein propose holding a grand prize shooting contest at their park in Oakland to-morrow and Thursday. The prizes are quite numerous, and are really worth contesting for. being neat and valuable. They are on exhibition at Mr. H. Knaebel's jewelry store, No. 138 Smithfield street, where they can be seen by those interested. The contest will be for best rifle shot at target, and all comers are permitted to enter, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present as visitors.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of Moses Armstrong who committed suicide at the "Buck" tavern Sunday evening, an account of which we published yesterday. It appears that the man had been suffering with delirium tremens, for some time past, and that he cut his throat with a pocket knife. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Revenue Seizure. — Collector Davis yesterday seized one of the principal wholesale liquor houses in this city for a violation of the revenue law. The violation, so so far as we could ascertain, consists of an informality in keeping the books of the establishment. Information was made against one of the proprietors, who was arrested and gave bail for a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner.

Dismissed.—A day or two ago was published an item in which it was stated that Capt Harvey had been charged with adultery, on oath of Kate McManus. The case was promptly dismissed by Alderman McMasters yesterday, as there was not the least shade of evidence to support it. Capt. Harvey is well known in this community and none of his friends entertained for a moment any doubt as to his innocence.

Returned Home. — Yesterday Mary Walker, a young girl about sixteen years of age was arrested in Allegheny, at the instance of Joseph Hack, who alleged that she had been engaged as a domestic in his familiy and had agreed to stay until she was of age, an agreement which she suddenly set aside by leaving the house, After a consultation Mary agreed to return, and the matter was compromised. Hack resides on Troy Hill.

Tore his Linen.—Christian Shindler called at Alderman Koening's, yesterday, and complained that he had just adorned himself with a clean shirt, when Otto Hammer attacked him, catching his throat, tearing his linen, and otherwise dispoiling his personal appearance, besides threatening him with future punishment of an ominious character. The First ward was the locality of the exciting scene. Otto was arrested, and held for a hearing.

Savage Attack.—Yesterday Michael Mulherron made information before Alderman McMasters, against Thomas Reddington for aggravated assault and battery. The parties worked together at Walker's Mills. The prosecutor alleges Reddington beat him in a shameful manner on Saturday night, stamping upon and injuring him severely. He was brought to the Magistrate's office and from thence was taken to Mercy Hospital. Warcant issued.

"Gathering Iron" Misapplied.—Wm. Greisel alleges that James Murphy attacked him in McCully's glass house Saturday afternoon and pinched him in the neck with a hot "gathering iron," and followed the pinching with a vigorous kicking, which made him sore in another part of his body in addition to the scorched neck. Alderman Koenig was made acquainted with the case, and at William's solicitation, issued a warrant for the arrest of James for assault and battery.

Small Robberies.—At an early hour Sunday morning, some one entered Barnes boarding house, Middle alley, Allegheny, and stole a silver watch from Wm. Bar. one of the boarders. No clue.

About the same time Nichols' saloon, on Federal street was broken open and several boxes of cigars and bottles of wine stolen. Alexander Leonard, a lad, was arrested in a board yard, by officer Poland, with a half filled bottle of wine beside him. He is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

"The Man About Town," commonly called "Market House Ben," was picked up on Market street last night in a beastly state of intoxication. He was conveyed to the lockup, when, upon examination, a navy revolver and a horse pistol, both of which were loaded and capped were found in his possession. Ben would be benefitted by a trip to "Claremont Springs," as he probably has not been in the country for some time, and has been on a bender for several days.

Threatened Decapitation.—George Benson alleges that Michael Higgins threatened to kick his head off. The revengeful threat was made in Pipetown, where the parties reside, Since then George says he has been living in constant fear of a painful and exceedingly inconvenient decapitation, and hence very properly sought the protection of the law. Higgins was arrested and gave bail for a hearing, after which he made information against Benson for disorderly conduct. Benson was also held for a hearing.

Hogs Estray.—Ann Swindell made information before Alderman Bolster yesterday, against Andrew Stahley for larceny as bailie. The parties reside on adjoining farms in Ross township, and it was alleged by the prosecutrix that seven of her hogs having strayed into Stahley's premises were penned up, and retained there notwithstanding repeated demands had been made for them. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing compromised the case by agreeing to return the hogs and paying the costs of the suit.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

Chas. Gerber, a resident of Temperanceville, was attacked Saturday night while on his way home, in the upper part of the village, by Frank Schneck, and Robert Divers and beaten shamefully. One of the party, he alleges, struck him with a stone on the head. He came before the Mayor yesterday and made information charging Schneck with aggravated assault and battery, and Divers with assault and battery. They were arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

Hot Bath.

From the statement of Samuel Joice it would appear that Mary McDermott has discovered a new method of warfare. He states by some unfortunate occurrence he incurred the displeasure of Mrs. McDermott, who manifested her feelings by treating him to a hot shower bath, using for this purpose a garment which she seized, dripping from a boiler of hot water, and slapped in his face. Following up this advantage, a glass sugar bowl was rendered unfit for any future service, by coming in contact with his head.

The programme was concluded by a forcible rather than elegant description of his character, from which it appeared he was especially adapted for intercourse with those alone, who were not a whit better than they should be. This interesting scene occurred at the Point, and highly elated the spectators who gathered around, from the courts and other purlieus of that classic locality. Recovering from the attack, Samuel, without delay, sought Alderman Humbert's office, where he lodged information against Mrs. McDermott for disorderly conduct, upon which she was held for a hearing.

Serious Cutting Affray.

An affray of a very serious nature, and which may proye fatal to one of the parties participating, occurred at the farm of Mr. James Irwin, in Reserve township, about two miles from Sharpsburg, Sunday evening. It appears that Conrad Shisler and George Knoble rent jointly the farm of Mr. James Irwin, of this city, and that they occupy the barn in common with their stock. Sunday evening they both happened in the barn together, with the hired men of both parties. Whilst there a disturbance arose between the parties in some manner, and a general fight ensued, in which pitch forks, flails, &c., were used as weapons. In the course of the melee Shisler was struck and badly bruised, and Joseph Merdin, one of Knoble's hired men, received four or five serious cuts on the head, one on the right breast and one on the left shoulder. Information of the affray was received at the Mayor's office, upon which Chief Hague made information, charging Shisler with assault and battery. A warrant was issued and officers McCready and Moon entrusted with its execution. They proceeded to the residence of the accused and there found him and conducted him to the lock-up to await a hearing. He will probably be committed to await the result of Merdin's injuries, whose recovery, we are informed, is considered doubtful. Shisler says that the fuss started by Merdin snoving against him while in the barn, and when he resented it Knoble struck him with a pitch fork. How Merdin received his injuries he says he don't know.

Aquatic.

The friends and backers of Hamill and Coulter, notwithstanding several meetings have been held to arrange a race, have as yet failed to agree. If one party makes a proposition the other objects to it for a time, and if it is finally accepted the other party takes exceptions to the terms, and so the matter stands. The principals, we believe are anxious for a race, but their friends show no disposition to come to terms. A meeting was held yesterday morning at Kennedy's saloon, on Smithfield street, but the parties failed to agree upon a referee, and the meeting adjourned. Last evening Coulter's backer concluded to accept Mr. David Carroll, who had been selected by the Hamill party as referee and deposited $500 in the hands of D. O'Neil, of the *Dispatch*, on condition that the race take place on Monday, the 23d inst. The Hammill party covered the money but declined to have the race take place Monday, as Friday, the 27th, had previously been decided upon. We understand a meeting will be held at the "La Belle" Saloon, Smithfield street, this evening for the purpose of completing the arrangements, and that the Coulter men will in addition to conceeding the choice of referee also allow the Hammill men to fix the day. This looks as if they were anxious for a race.

A Mysterious Affair.

Yesterday morning about five o'clock, a gentleman residing on Water street, near the Jones Ferry landing, observed a woman pass his door in a hurried manner, and on looking out to ascertain if possible why she was walking so rapidly, saw her running toward the ferry wharf boat. Her manner and actions aroused his suspicions, and he started in pursuit of her and reached the wharf boat just in time to see her plunge into the water from the opposite side. Her dress floated on the surface for a moment and then disappeared. He at once gave the alarm and persons were engaged during the day in dragging the river, but at a late hour last night the body had not been recovered. Diligent inquiry has failed to discover who the unfortunate woman was.

Death of R. Robison, Esq.

We are pained to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected merchants and fellow-citizens, Mr. R. Robison, which took place on Sunday evening. The deceased was a native of Perry county, but at an early age, in 1836, came to this city and entered into the produce business, with which he ever remained associated up till his death, having been the head of the well-known Liberty street house of R. Robison & Co. A cautious, prudent and honorable business gentleman, a devoted christian, and a man eminently worthy the respect of his fellow-citizens, the deceased passed unostentatiously through life, and leaves an unsullied record behind him. His funeral will take place from Christ Church, Penn street, this afternoon at three o'clock.

Postoffice Changes.

The following changes of Postmasters in Pennsylvania have been made:

Bailey Hollow, Luzerne county—N. D. Green, vice L. R. Green, resigned.

Shady Plain, Armstrong county—H. H. Wray, vice D. D. P. Alexander, resigned.

Charlestown, Luzerne county—F. H. Mead, vice C. Montanye, resigned.

Chelsea, Delaware county—John H. Cheyney, vice R. Watkin.

Rose Point, Lawrence county—Thos. A. Humphreys, vice John Smith, suspended by change of site.

Wernersville, Berks county—L. M. Klopp, vice D. B. Buck, removed.

Land Cut, Wayne county—E. M. Price vice S. H. Rhodes, resigned.

Embezzlement.

A young man who for some weeks past has been employed as an operator in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzlement. It appears that previous to his coming to this city he was employed as station agent on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, at a station in Crawford county, and that after leaving there it was discovered that he was in arrears to the Company to the extent of $528. Detective Whiting was employed to work up the case, and yesterday arrived here and made the arrest, The young man will be taken to Meadville to-morrow.

The prisoner states that he was arrested on the same charge once before, but that through a thorough explanation of the books he was exonerated from the charge, and the case was settled.

Take Them Away.

Three nomadic canines, terminated the race of life on Liberty street near the Grain Elevator, Saturday night. They were "buttoned." No respect has since been paid to their remains, which have been allowed to bask under an August sun, for two days. The fragrance of the atmosphere in the locality is not improved by their stay. As they seem to be neither useful or ornamental in their present condition and resting place, the Health Officer would consult the feelings of every passing pedestrian, by having the bodies respectfully buried, or removed to some soap manufactory out of sight and scent.

Probable Fatal Accident.

A wagon belonging to Mr. Burns, loaded with rubbish, which it was the intention to dump over the hill on Cliff street, was accidentally thrown over the hill, a distance of thirty or forty feet, demolishing the wagon and seriously injuring a little boy named Bowman, about eight years of age, who was on the wagon when the accident occurred. A colored man named Johnson was driving the team, and, it appears, was backing the wagon close to the precipice in order to facilitate the unloading, and backed it too far and the wagon, horses, driver and two boys all went over the precipice together. One of the horses was severely injured, and the boy Bowman, it is thought, will not recover from the injuries received. Drs. Simpson and McNary are attending him. The driver and the other boy, whose name we could not learn, were slightly injured.

In Again.

'Snibbs' Arnold, a notorious ruffian, was arrested last night at Robinson's saloon on Smithfield street, on a charge of drunkeness and disorderly conduct. It appears that 'Snibbs' was standing in the door of the saloon when an officer passed with a prisoner in charge, whereupon, 'Snibbs' becamedisorderly and abused the officer, who called for assistance. Another officer came up and attempted to arrest 'Snibbs' who it appears was anticipating something of the kind and had armed himself with a heavy club which he attempted to use, striking at the officers several times. The club was finally wrested from him, and he then tore the coat the officer was wearing into pieces. A few taps from the mace, quieted him and he was conveyed to the lock-up. He will probably go to the work house.

Timely Rescue.

Yesterday morning Patrick O'Connor, in attempting to cross the trestle work near the railroad bridge, Fourth ward, Allegheny, slipped and fell. Fortunately he spread out his arms and was caught between two sleepers under the arms. In this perilous position he was observed by the watchman, who lifted him out and led him to a place of safety just five minutes just before a train came along over the same track. He was intoxicated and was accordingly afterwards taken to the watch-house, where he remained until last evening, sleeping off the effects of the liquor. His step-daughter appeared then, and by paying the fine secured his release. It was an exceedingly narrow escape, and Patrick may thank his stars and the watchmen for his fortunate relief.

Stuff.

Winny Maconnell has been guilty of making a threat, one of no ordinary character, if the story of Mary Krane can be relied on. Mary asserts that Winny threatened to throw a bottle of "stuff" on her. She significantly refrained from particularizing the "stuff," which made the threat more portentious. There are some kinds of stuff, which, used in that way, might be rather agreeable, such, for instance, as some fragrant perfume, but there are others just the reverse, as for example vitrol, or a hundred others, which might be mentioned. It is not at all surprising then that Mary became apprehensive of the impending evil, and endeavored to arrest it by complaining to Alderman Humbert, who was moved to issue a warrant for Winny's arrest.

Cause of the High Prices of Peaches in Pittsburgh.

It would appear from the following note addressed to us by a highly respectable citizen, that the Express Companies are rival claimants with the hucksters, for the honor or the blame of the enormous prices, as compared with other cities, of the summer fruits in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets.

The undersigned bought a box of extra peaches in Philadelphia, last Wednesday, and sent them to Pittshurgh by express, (the only safe way now known for shipping such articles) and was charged one dollar and forty-five cents freight. "That's what's the matter,"

PITTSBURGH.

Feline Tactics.

David Hays and Robert Hafy had a dispute yesterday, which progressed to such an extent as to come under the provisions of the assault and battery act. David alleges that Robert was the offending party, that Robert assaulted him, following the feline method of warfare, scratching, whereby his neck was considerably damaged. It is also stated that the language used by Robert in expressing his dislike of his opponent, clearly assumed disorderly features, and was of a character not recognized in polite society. Under the allegations Alderman Koenig issued a warrant for Robert's arrest.

Stoning the Bath House.

Considerable complaint has been made lately of boys throwing stones at the "Free Bath House," at the foot of Eighth street, in the Allegheny river. Yesterday Charles Barry, a boy about sixteen years of age, was amusing himself by throwing stones at the institution, to the great annoyance and imminent danger of persons going to and returning from the bath house. He was arrested and locked up for a hearing, and will probably get the privilege of spending a few weeks at "Claremont Springs," where he will be better employed than idling around the streets throwing stones.

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of landscape, the joys of companionship, the riches of literature, or the honors of station and renown, *must preserve their health.* The effect of foul, injurious food, entering the stomach, is to derange the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshing sleep, low spirits, feverish burnings, etc., which are the symptoms of that horrid disease, *Dyspepsia*, which assumes a thousand shapes, and points toward a miserable life and premature decay. PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent, overcome and counteract all of these effects. They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Public Sale of Lots, in Allegheny tomorrow (Wednesday) at two o'clock will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer fifteen good building lots on Chartiers street, between Brady and Nixon streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Parties in quest of town lots, will do well to attend. A very fine collection of city and surburban property can also be had at private sale, at A. Leggate & Co., Real Estate office, 159 Federal street.

The "Sponsible Editor."

Don Piatt edited a campaign paper in western New York some twenty-nine years ago. Here is one of his reminiscences:

The talented editors were especially objects of vituperation and assault, and had rather a hard time of it. The office was broken into and the limited assortment of type knocked into pi. "The infuriated mob, instigated by that fiend, Saxton," as the paper asserted, seemed, however, to respect that sacred relict of the great Franklin, for that was not damaged. It may be that it frightened them. The editors had their eyes in a chronic state of mourning But they were game and kept up the war, until one day a long-bodied, broad-shouldered, double fisted Democrat, named Jim Moore, stalked into the editorial sanctum, and made the novel proposition of being published as the responsible editor.

"You ain't up to these whig fellows, you ain't. Just turn 'em over to me—say I'm the 'sponsible editor, will you?

This was novel, but pleasing, and Jeems was duly installed in the post he solicited. Not long after an inspired blacksmith or eloquent tinker, addressed the hard ciderites. Our notice of this event reads to the effect that "our quiet town was fearfully startled and alarmed by a strange noise that broke out with great violence, on Saturday last, near the church. On repairing to the spot, we discovered that the unearthly bellowing came from a stray long ears that had wandered into our town. The owner of this disagreeable beast would do well to capture and stable him,"

The paper was scarcely distributed before the eloquent blacksmith bounced into the office, followed by a crowd of curious friends.

"Where's the editor of this nigger baby's dip?" roared the stumper.

"Don't allow no profane language on these premises," responded the ad interim editor, turning over the exchanges, and scarcely looking at the indignant intruder.

"You be ——! I want the editor, I say."

"Well, well, well," cried Jim with dignity, as if his precious time was being intruded upon by a fellow beneath his notice, "I'm the 'sponsible editor."

"No you ain't, chorused the crowd, "you're only Jim Moore."

"Don't try to fool me," foamed the orator, "I want the feller that writ that," pointing at the somewhat personal paragraph.

"Ef you say I'm not the 'sponsible editor," exclaimed Jim. getting up and it seemed as if he never would get done doing that, "you are a liar You're a liar anyhow!"—and in the twinkling of a telegraph the injured orator found himself stranded on the curb stones, with his lately sympathizing friends regarding him curiously from behind corners. It is necessary to say that we were not again disturbed.

The Loss of Beauty.

I know it is sad to be young, fresh, and attractive, and in a few years to be old, indeed, and forlorn, with a weight of care never lifted from aching shoulders and the duties of six pressing upon one feeble pair of hands. It is sad to see, inexpresebly more sad must it be to experience. I recall a dozen, at least, of these hopeless women whom I once knew as fresh young girls; and yet, I think of the husband of one of these hastening home from his desk and the long column of vexatious figures to take the ailing, fretful child from the arms of the weary wife and mother.

Sometimes this fading of a woman's beauty is unavoidable. Poverty is hard to bear, but, after all much is the result of placing our standard in dress, and living beyond our means; so much that I have sometimes thought the fixed classes in the old worls, with their unalterable customs and costumes, really blessed. O sisters, when will you learn that a simple dress of inexpensive material, neatly fitted, home surroundings suited to your means—which your neighbors know as well as yourselves—will do more to win admiration and respect, to say nothing of comfort and happiness, than silks or satins, velvets and laces, in which you appear simply out of character and ill at ease? This striving after the unattainable is killing our women; living in houses beyond their means, poor, if at all supplied with servants; buying the most expensive materials, leaving no surplus sum to pay for the making of garments; following the constant changes of fashion; and when some one, with merciful intent, provides a sewing-machine filling the leisure time it should have given with endless tucking, ruffling and embroidery, till what was intended as a blessing has become almost a curse. A woman should devote a reasonable amount of both time and thought to her personal appearance. But we destroy our charms in our over-efforts to enhance them. A little attention to the blending of colors, to the style prevailing, to the hang of a garment, as we women say, will do more to produce the desired effect than any amount of expensive material and trimming alone.—*Hearth and Home.*

Apothegms.

As Hannibal's soldiers, after triumphing over the frozen Alps, were vanquished by the luxuries of Capua, so has many a strong spirit after its victories over adverse fate, been conquered by the prosperity it wearied every energy to obtain.

There is a tree in Sumatra that puts forth its leaves and flowers, fraught with the richest fragrance, only in the night. Day sees it robbed of its breath and stripped of its blossoms and its green. So the darkness of adverse fate draws the brightest and sweetest virtues from the same soul that in the sunshine of prosperity shows but a scentless barrenness of good.

Truly is life akin to grief, and how necessary it is to our nature! As the light consumes the inanimate substances it rests upon, so that it requires the night to restore what is lost during the day, thus does prosperity fatten upon what is best within us, only to be restored by the blessing of sorrow.

THE monster English balloon is doing service in the cause of science. Mr. Glaisher has been up to different heights at different times, and he finds that the decline of temperature up in the air at the approach of night is smaller than the decline within the same time at the surface. From three o'clock to seven in the afternoon the decline of temperature on the earth was 3 1 3 degrees, while at the height of 1,000 feet it was 2 1-4 degrees. This and other experiments convince Mr. Glaisher that shortly after sunset the temperature of the air is of the same value up to a very considerable height.

A GERMAN named Carl Schell married a young country woman just from home. at Omaha, some three weeks ago, in a most peculiar manner. He purchased a pair of ear bobs, put them in her ears, and informed the young lady "that this little ceremony constituted a marriage in America." After a week had passed he took them out, and informed her of another piece of news, viz: "This little ceremony constitutes a divorce in America." He is now in jail for stealing a trunk

AT Terra Haute, Ind., last evening, Miss LAURA TUTTLE, daughter of a prominent merchant, was cut to pieces by a railway train of coal cars. Accompanied by her mother and a young man, she was in a carriage, and as they reached the car track, in the darkness they failed to notice the backing train, which demolished the carriage. The other occupants escaped with trifling injuries.

NEW JERSEY has no law against defacing natural scenery, and her boasted Passaic Falls have been sacrificed to the utilitarian spirit of the age. The water power is needed for the increasing business of Patterson, and the river is being damned above the precipice so effectually that no water will flow over the fall, except in a freshet.

"Mosquito Bites."—Sunburn, roughness of the skin removed immediately by using Milk of Violets. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y., general agent.

Bates & Bell are selling Japanese Silks, Summer Silks, Thin Dress Goods and Shawls, at very low prices to close the stock.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Special Reduction.—Bates & Bell offer Shetland Shawls, a fresh stock, 25 per cent under regular prices.

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street. Allegheny, is first class for a luxurious bath, for shaving, hair dyeing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching. T

Figured Granedines.—Bates & Bell offer Silk Granedines for 50c, worth 75c. All Granedines proportionably cheap.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTHS:T.

MARRIED.

SNYDER–THOMPSON—On the 3d day of July, at Latrobe, by Rev. S. M. Davis, Mr. W. M. SNYDER, of F. & M. College. Lancaster City, Pa., and Miss LIZZIE M. THOMPSON, of Westmoreland county, Pa.

DIED:

GRAHAM—On Sabbath afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. FRANCES GRAHAM, relict of Wm. Graham, dec'd, in the 81st year of her age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence on Sandusky street, two doors north of Ohio street, Allegheny City.

ROBISON—On Sabbath evening, Aug. 15th, 1869, a. 20 minutes past 7 o'clock, ROBERT ROBISON, Sr., in the 78th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from Christ M. F. Church, on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Carriages furnished for city funerals at $2 00 each.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and Imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 424 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals, $2.00 Each.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

SPECTACLES

WEAK EYES!

Persons who are suffering from weak eyes or dimness of vision can find nothing better to restore them to their proper standard than by using

THE SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

An article we can gurantee to be genuine, and at such a price that they will come within the reach of all. All we ask is for you to call and examine them, and we will prove their superiority over all others.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 56 FIFTH AVENUE. Jy24

BANKS.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. J. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. my23-TF

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO., No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at his house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET